Soviet Press Brands Hitler Speech as Self-Exposure of Imperialist Bandits —Page 2

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER FORECAST
Local—Cloudy followed by rain; slightly warmer; Moderate southeast winds.

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CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF PITTSBURGH

SEE PASSAGE OF WPA BILL IN SENATE TODAY

Reject Tory Proposal to Cut $250,000,000 Bill to $50,000,000

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—Administration leaders today predicted that the bill providing for President Roosevelt's $250,000,000 WPA deficiency request will be passed in the Senate tomorrow. The measure was already approved in the House.

The Senate today rejected by a vote of 53 to 28 an amendment offered by Sen. Homer T. Bone, Democrat of Washington, that the fund be raised to $400,000,000. In introducing the amendment Bone warned that the deficiency will be far short of the needs arising out of the present slump.

The bill would have come to a final vote today but for a debate that developed over a proposal by Sen. Josiah W. Bailey, North Carolina filibusterer, that local communities be forced to provide 25 per cent of the WPA funds and 20 per cent of the direct relief requirements. This, however, was doomed to defeat.

The Senate also voted down by a voice vote the proposal of Tory Senator Fredrick Hale, Republican of Maine, to cut the deficiency to $50,000,000.

The way was open for a free expenditure of the deficiency fund by the administration without requirement of further action when the Senate adopted an amendment to the bill introduced by Senator Schwellenbach, exempting the measure from the Woodrum amendment adopted with this year's relief provision, forcing the spread of the available money over 12 months.

Mayor Dore Runs Last in Seattle Polls

Cincinatus Candidate First, CIO Man Second in Primaries

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 22.—Mayor John F. Dore, candidate for the shipowners, was defeated in the primary city elections yesterday, yielding the field to Councilman Arthur B. Langlie of the New Order of Cincinatus, who polled 50,389 votes and Lieut.-Gov. Victor A. Meyers, progressive candidate, who polled 27,263.

Dore trailed third of nine candidates with 21,369 votes.

Meyers was endorsed by the Washington Commonwealth Federation, the CIO unions and the progressives of the A. F. of L. The Cincinatus group representing a split-off from the Republican Party appealed strongly to the middle class, capitalizing particularly on the strife of this city as a result of the inter-union struggle.

Dore is a bitter enemy of the CIO and worked in close league with Beck, the shipowners and lumber interests.

With their first success, placing their candidate on the ballot for the finals, the progressive will now concentrate efforts to unite labor's ranks and win the middle class behind Meyers.

Levees Crumble In Arkansas, Families Flee

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 22 (UP).—Levees crumbled under the flood waters of the Little Red River near Foreman, Ark., today, inundating 30,000 acres of lowlands and forcing 800 persons to flee from their homes. Two Negro children were reported drowned.

Foreman was almost isolated by the overflow. All highways to the town were under several feet of water and the Rock Island Railroad provided the only means of transportation.

The levees along the Little Red broke suddenly and marooned some families unable to flee to higher ground. Shortage of boats made rescue work slow and difficult. Several motor boats were being taken to the area from Camden.

The railroad provided 25 boxcars for use of refugees.

Dies in Air Crash

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Feb. 22 (UP).—Paul J. Walker, 22 of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was burned to death today when a Honduran army plane he was piloting crashed here and burst into flames.

Walker had been flying for the Honduran Army for several months.

A Congress--Where You Would Have Felt at Home

—Daily Worker Staff Photo

Two of Ohio's delegates to the Communist Party Builders' Congress are shown in discussion between sessions. The four-day conference ended Monday night. Shown are M. M. Maxwell, of Akron, and Maude White, of the Cleveland City Committee.

Delegates Representing Every State Relate Warm Experiences; 'It's Easy to Recruit,' Is Keynote; Real America Represented

By ALAN MAX

The American people would have felt at home at the National Communist Party Builders' Congress.

For the delegates to the Congress were *their* delegates, talking and planning not only how to build the Communist Party but how to build a free, happy and prosperous America.

What could be more fitting than meet on the eve of Washington's, Birthday — these Washington's, Lincoln's and Douglass's of 1938. From the mines, factories and farms of America they had gathered to show the American people how to win the Valley Forges and the Gettysburgs of today.

In the race between democracy and fascism, these were the leaders on the side of democracy, these champ recruiters of a drive which had brought 22,000 new members into the Communist Party. They were flesh and blood of toiling America. And when in the midst of one of the sessions, the news was announced of Hitler's latest war speech, there was the feeling of confidence that the Party could show the American people the way to peace.

EVERY STATE REPRESENTED

Coming from every one of the 48 states—from every industry and every type of work—with their Southern drawl or their Western twang—these delegates were united by the language of the science of Marxism-Leninism and by their thurst to learn still more from the leaders of the Party.

When they spoke of their difficulties, it was not with weariness or with despair—but with calmness and determination. For these were people of character—fired by the spirit of bolshevism which tells that there are no fortresses that cannot be conquered.

Sons and daughters of America—springing from the same native soil from which have come the leaders of the Party—Earl Browder and William Z. Foster.

There was Bill Ritchison, 68-year-old farmer—an "imported Bolshevik" "imported" to New York for the Congress from Will Rogers home town of Claremont, Oklahoma. In four months, the Communist Party there of 14 had mushroomed to 104 members, mostly farmers. Ritchison, himself a new member, had personally recruited 42 of them.

When Alex Bittleman, a leading member of the Central Committee, had finished his masterly indictment of the responsibility of the monopolists in the present crisis, and when the cheering and applause was over, Bill Ritchison went up to Bittleman.

A FARMER ASKS BITTLEMAN

"Comrade Bittleman," he said. "There is a question we farmers in Oklahoma want an answer to. It's like this. We get 90 cents for a bushel of wheat. One bushel weighs 60 pounds. Forty-eight pounds make a sack of flour. One sack of flour makes 240 loaves of bread. In the city, a loaf of bread

(Continued on page 4)

Famed Surgeon Who Aided Spain, At Work in China

HANKOW, Feb. 22 (UP).—Dr. Norman Bethune, famed Montreal surgeon who organized the Spanish-American blood transfusion service to aid Spanish Loyalists, passed through Hankow today with the first of many combined American and Canadian medical units to work in the front lines with the Chinese army.

The units have been organized by the American League for Peace and Democracy. Dr. Bethune's is enroute to join the fighters in Northern Shansi.

Elevator Operator Is Killed in Fall

Louis Kauffman, 47, of 620 W. 182d St., was killed yesterday when he stepped into an open elevator shaft on the ground floor of a loft building at 32 Cooper Square, in which he was employed as an elevator operator, and fell to the basement.

RED ARMY 20TH ANNIVERSARY IS CELEBRATED

Voroshilov Hails Its Defensive Might at Celebration

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 22.—People's Commissar of Defense Klementi E. Voroshilov tonight lauded the defensive might of the Soviet Union's armed forces before an enthusiastic audience gathered in Moscow's famous Bolshoi Theater to greet the anniversary tomorrow of 20 years of the Red Army.

Red Army units of the Moscow military district and other units of the Red Army and Red Navy sent representatives.

The keynote of the meeting was set by a quotation from Lenin inscribed on a scarlet banner draped across the top of the stage:

"We are living not merely in a state, but in a system of states, and it is inconceivable that the Soviet Republic should continue to exist for a long period side by side with imperialist states. . . . This means that if the proletariat, as the ruling class wants to and will rule, it must prove this also by military organization."

STALIN GREETED

The appearance of Joseph Stalin, flanked by V. M. Molotov, Voroshilov, M. I. Kalinin, N. I. Yezhov, George Dimitrov and members of the Soviet Government, was greeted by a stormy ovation.

The audience broke into cheers when Chairman Sidorov opened the meeting in the name of the Moscow Soviet by sending "fraternal greetings to Spain and to the Chinese people, courageously fighting against fascism for their liberation."

Voroshilov gave the main report on 20 years of the Red Army and Red Navy.

His report threw light upon the whole path of the formation of the Red Army, of the heroic path traversed in combining individual detachments of Red Guards and peasant partisan detachments into a mighty and disciplined Red Army.

HAILS U.S.S.R. LEADERS

"All these victories of the Red Army were achieved under the leadership of the Party, which through its best people was the cement consolidating the Red Army and was the inspirer and

(Continued on page 4)

Vatican Press Berates Hitler on Reichstag Speech

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 22 (UP).—The Osservatore Romano, official Vatican newspaper, today berated Adolf Hitler for his remarks in his Sunday speech before the Reichstag regarding the alleged "poisonous slanderings" of the foreign press.

"How can he explain the campaign of hatred and slander which, without even a pretext of freedom, were brought by responsible National Socialists (Nazis) against the Pope, the Holy See, the clergy, Catholic faith and life?" asked the Vatican organ.

Woman Killed in Fall

Mrs. Ida Rosenberger, 75, was killed yesterday when she fell or jumped from her apartment window, at 2033 Bergen St., Brooklyn. It was reported she had been in ill health recently.

LABORITES IN PARLIAMENT DEMAND CHAMBERLAIN RESIGN IN CENSURE FOR HIS DEAL WITH FASCIST POWERS

7,000 Japanese Soldiers Revolt; Seamen, Carrying Them, in Mutiny

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Feb. 22.—A sensational report of 7,000 Japanese soldiers in a Japanese port under the slogan of "Down with aggression and the militarists!" reached here today from Hong Kong, where it was printed by the South China Morning Post.

The Japanese censorship has clamped down on all reports of the mounting unrest in Japan, and this report is one of the first to reach the foreign press.

"On Dec. 28 last year," the South China Morning Post said, "7,000 Japanese soldiers on their way to Formosa Island revolted in the port of Osaka.

"The soldiers, who were supported by the crew of the ships on which they embarked, shouted the slogan, 'Down with aggression and the militarists!'

"Large forces of police were sent to the scene and were engaged in hand-to-hand battle by the soldiers, resulting in several persons being killed and wounded.

"Many soldiers were arrested after the mutiny was suppressed."

Fascists Take Teruel; Suffer Heavy Losses

2 Fascist Cruisers Hit in Battle with Planes After Coast Raids

HENDAYE, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Feb. 22 (UP).—The fascist Cruiser Almirante Cervera and another fascist warship, believed to have been either the Cruiser Canarias or Cruiser Baleario, were reported by the Loyalist Government tonight to have been damaged seriously off Sagunto, on the eastern Spanish coast.

According to the Government reports the engagement was the largest between airplanes and warships during the entire war. It took place when the Almirante Cervera, the Canarias and the Baleares, accompanied by two unnamed warships, steamed into position and opened fire upon Valencia harbor.

BARCELONA, Feb. 22.—The Ministry of Defense of the Spanish Government announced here today that the People's Army had evacuated Teruel, on the lower Aragon front, after a terrific fascist offensive.

The Loyalist force of 10,000 men of the 46th Division which had been holding the city withdrew before the fascist armies, formed a circle of steel around it.

No troops, arms, ammunition or food were left in the city which the government troops wrested from the fascists two months ago, successfully diverting the huge fascist preparations for a "drive to the sea" into a costly counter-offensive.

The government radio said the fall of Teruel was due to the "overwhelming strength of the rebel aviation and artillery."

The 46th Division held on in Teruel in order to cover the withdrawal of the rest of the Loyalist force from neighboring sectors.

The Spanish Government high

(Continued on page 4)

France Upholds League; To Stand by Peace Pacts

Cabinet Reiterates Collective Security Position; Votes Emergency Defense Funds; Communists Urge International Parley with S. P.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—On the heels of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's open blast against the League of Nations in the House of Commons, the French Cabinet today reiterated France's loyalty "to her alliances, the League of Nations Covenant and the restoration of collective security."

Just before the Cabinet speedily voted emergency credits for national defense on land, sea and in the air.

The Communist Party meanwhile proposed to the Socialists the calling of an international conference embracing Communists and Socialists of all countries immediately menaced by the Nazi menace.

The reactionary Centrist group around former Premier Pierre Etienne Flandin, who conferred with Nazi leaders last month in Berlin, raised the demand that France follow in the footsteps of the British Tories in striking a bargain with the fascist aggressors.

FRENCH ALARMED

Chamberlain's announcement in the House of Commons that his government will turn its back on the League of Nations and take direct action with the fascist powers precipitated deep alarm among the French diplomats.

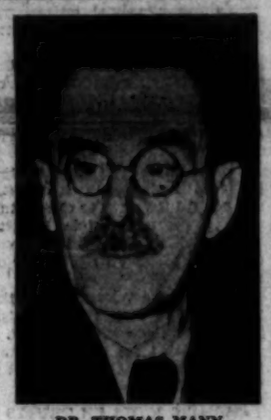
France's policy of security, they pointed out, is based on the League Covenant, and particularly on the sanctions clause, and by the pacts of mutual assistance with various countries of Central and Eastern Europe, primarily the U. S. S. R. and Czechoslovakia.

It was pointed out that France and the Soviet Union remain the two main pillars of the League today.

The international situation was so critical that Premier Camille Chautemps announced he would seek a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies in a foreign policy debate Friday and Saturday.

The Cabinet in its session today

(Continued on Page 2)



DR. THOMAS MANN

Thomas Mann Hails USSR As Peace Force

Austria Is Nazi Ethiopia, Says German Author

Thomas Mann, world famous novelist and anti-Nazi exile from Germany, said yesterday upon his arrival in this country that the Soviet Union was one of the greatest forces in the world for peace.

"The Soviet Union," he said, "wants peace, needs peace, and is one of the strongest forces in the world today for peace."

Commenting on Hitler's speech, before a press conference at his hotel a few hours after he landed here he declared:

"Hitler's declarations added materially to the danger of war throughout the world. His coup in Austria was a great blow to the intellectuals of Austria as well as Germany."

"Regardless of what measures Hitler resorts to," he said, "it will not be long before he is faced with drastic problems at home, and he will not be able to solve them."

He compared Hitler's move against Austria with Mussolini's rape of Ethiopia, and said that both attacks were "necessary" on the part of the two dictators to "focus attention away from the problems at home."

Tories Vote Confidence In Premier During Uproar in Commons

FOREIGN NEWS IN SUMMARY

LONDON.—Laborites shout "resign!" at Prime Minister Chamberlain as Conservative majority votes down Labor vote of censure; Chamberlain scuttles League for pacts with fascist dictators.—Page 1.

PARIS.—Cabinet promises loyalty to League and French alliances as diplomats voice fear over effects of Chamberlain's declarations.—Page 1.

VIENNA.—20 Nazis arrested in Vienna for breaking ban on demonstrations.—Page 2.

MOSCOW.—People's Commissar of Defense Voroshilov cites might of Soviet Union's armed forces in speech of Red Army anniversary. Page 1.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of Interior Ickes brands fascism as "world menace" in broadcast to Britain.—Page 2.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Shouts of "Resign! Resign!" were hurled at Tory Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain in the House of Commons today as the Labor Party, backed by Liberals and dissident Conservatives, bucked a Conservative majority to demand a vote of censure to the Government.

Chamberlain won a vote of 330 to 168 when the censure motion finally came to a vote shortly before 11 P. M., but Chamberlain was compelled to admit during an angry debate that he was opposed to support of the League of Nations and was striving to come to terms with Europe's fascist dictators.

David Lloyd George, wartime Prime Minister and Liberal chieftain, and Winston Churchill, "lone wolf" Conservative, joined Arthur Greenwood, Laborite, in flaying Chamberlain's pro-fascist policy, in

NATIONAL LABOR COUNCIL CENSURES GOVERNMENT

LONDON, Feb. 22 (UP).—The National Council of Labor, after a three-hour meeting today, issued a statement saying that it viewed with "utmost gravity recent developments in the international situation and the causes leading to Eden's resignation."

It endorsed the action of Parliamentary Labor leaders in moving a vote of censure against the government.

protest against which Anthony Eden resigned as Foreign Secretary two days ago.

DESERTS FRANCE

"The entire international situation has changed as a result of the Prime Minister's declaration of policy," Greenwood said, starting debate on the censure motion.

"The Government has abandoned the program on which it fought the general election of 1935 and the Prime Minister has fled the principles of the election manifesto as from a plague.

"Instead of fortifying the world's spirit he has scuttled to the backdoors of the dictators to make a bargain behind the backs of a friendly country [France]."

"Recognition of Italy's position in Ethiopia," he added, "would hamstring the President of the United States and drive him into a policy of isolation."

Everywhere abroad, Greenwood warned, Chamberlain's declaration of policy was received as a great victory for the fascist dictators.

RISKS WORLD PEACE

"The dictators gloated over it because they believed they had none it.

"The Prime Minister is risking the peace of the world and the honor of this country on a promise made on behalf of a state which has openly, flagrantly and deliberately broken past promises in writing almost before the ink was dry.

"The Prime Minister's statement yesterday shocked the world's moral conscience."

Lloyd George shook the Commons with the revelation that Italian Ambassador Dino Grandi yesterday handed to Chamberlain a document agreeing to British terms for conversations.

Eden, who had been sitting dejectedly throughout the debate, leaped to his feet from a back bench under the gallery and declared the document never reached the Foreign Office while he was still Foreign Secretary.

His decision to resign would not

(Continued on page 4)

CATHOLIC PEACE GROUP SUPPORTS FDR; BACKS 'COLLECTIVE EFFORTS' FOR PEACE

Amendment of Neutrality Act to Distinguish Between Invader and Victim Is Urged in News Letter—Prominent Clergy Sign

The Catholic Association for International Peace, in its latest International News Letter, entitled "Crisis in the Far East," endorses President Roosevelt's Chicago address condemning aggression, and calls for amendment of the Neutrality Act to distinguish between the aggressor and the victim.

"A concerted effort to uphold the laws and principles of peace," the statement declares, "need not, and in our opinion, must not mean war. . . Under modern conditions of economic interdependence the community of nations is able to enforce its will by the negative act of discontinuing commercial intercourse with the law-breaking state."

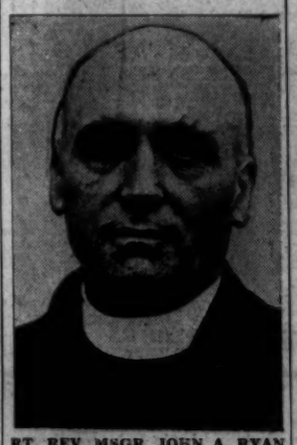
THE TEXT

The full text of the statement follows:

"The Executive Committee of the Catholic Association for International Peace, represented by seventeen signatures, endorses the principle set forth in the address of President Roosevelt at Chicago on October 5, that "there can be no stability or peace either within nations or between nations except under laws and moral standards adhered to by all."

"We believe that the United States has a definite national concern in the maintenance of those laws and moral standards that are essential to stability and peace.

"We believe that in its own interest our Government must not remain silent in the presence of the commission of flagrant international crimes and the open repudiation of solemn international treaties.



RT. REV. MSGR. JOHN A. RYAN

"We believe that it is necessary in such cases to preserve the moral unity of the international community by the public denunciation of acts of aggression; and we are in accord with the President in holding that a concerted effort must be made to uphold the laws and principles of peace.

NEED NOT MEAN WAR

"This 'concerted effort' need not, and in our opinion must not, mean war. The state which is the victim of aggression may be expected to defend itself by every means in its power and to resist force with force.

"But the international community, in asserting its collective will against acts of aggression, has at its disposal other methods than a recourse to armed force.

"A war to end war has too many potentialities of danger to be the primary means of preserving order. Only when all other means have failed will it be expedient for the international community to defend its common welfare by its combined power.

"Under modern conditions of economic interdependence the community of nations is able to

(Continued on Page 2)

Ickes Brands Fascism As Greatest Threat to Peace of the World

Secretary of Interior Broadcasts Speech to Britain and Colonies—Assails Fascism's Super-Savage Warfare in Talk

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UP).—Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes, speaking to Great Britain over an international radio hookup, today said that fascism is the greatest threat in the modern world and said totalitarianism in any form is alien to the spirit of the English-speaking democracies.

HAROLD L. ICKES

Ickes' address, rebroadcast in England, was the first of an international radio series entitled "America speaks." By transcription, it will be rebroadcast by the British Broadcasting Company in Australia, India, New Zealand, Canada and South Africa.

The address was rebroadcast in England at a time when Premier Neville Chamberlain is initiating discussions with the Italian government for a rapprochement with Great Britain.

Ickes said the democratic principle is under attack in all parts of the world. Democracy, he said, cannot live side by side in the same country with either fascism or communism—"fanatical foes which have the will to conquer at all costs."

"Totalitarianism, either of the right or of the left, is alien to the spirit that dominates the English-speaking democracies of the world," he said. "Totalitarianism is subversive of the ideals upon which our democracies are founded.

BARBARITIES OF FASCIST WAR

"Those of us who continue to believe that it is better to be governed even badly by ourselves than to be well governed by others, must be increasingly alert, especially against insidious fascism. It seems to me that fascism constitutes the greatest threat in the world today.

"To my way of thinking, fascism is a retrograde movement. It means a turning back of the hands of the clock. It means that liberty to live one's life, with only such restrictions as are necessary in order to assure the equal liberty of others, must be surrendered to a dictatorial power which will think and act for all."

Ickes emphasized at the outset of his address that he spoke strictly as a private citizen.

"In no respect do I express the views of the American government or of President Roosevelt, who, under our constitution, is charged with responsibility for 'foreign affairs,' he said.

Ickes said humans become economic and political robots under a fascist state, and must release "all the barbarities of super-savage modern warfare upon unoffending peoples" at the mandate of a dictator. He asked for cooperation by democracies of the world to prove the effectiveness of the principles upon which their plan of government is founded.

NOT BROADCAST HERE

"Certainly, with the fascist countries of the world drawing closer and closer together in an ominous and bodeful phalanx," he said, "it behooves America and all other democratic nations to prove that under a democratic form of government the highest political liberty as well as the greatest economic security, not only can but will be provided."

Ickes held that the roots of fascism are based in economic failures, pointing out that "the people of those countries in which the economic conditions of the masses are the worst have fallen the easiest victims to this illusion of political and economic liberty."

The Secretary's speech originated in the Columbia Broadcasting System studios here, but was not broadcast over any American outlets. C.B.S. relayed the address directly to the British Broadcasting Corporation for its outlets in Great Britain.

Ickes' office said the address was arranged several months ago, when B.B.C. officials first projected the series of "America Speaks." Ickes will be followed by other American leaders in discussions of current problems.

Don't let your room remain vacant! Rent it through a Daily Worker WANT-AD.

Commons Bitter Against Halifax, Friend of Nazis

LONDON, Feb. 22 (UP).—Lord Halifax, temporary Foreign Minister, who is regarded as friendly to Germany, came in for some biting sarcasm during today's Commons debate.

Prime Minister Chamberlain told Geoffrey Mander, Laborite, that the Berchtesgaden agreement between Austra and Germany was not connected with last year's conversations between Lord Halifax and Fuehrer Hitler.

"May I ask whether Hitler has informed the British government whom he wishes appointed British Foreign Secretary?" Mr. Mander said.

"He's got his nominee appointed," interjected William Gallacher, Communist.

Mr. Chamberlain ignored them both.

F.D.R. CONFERS WITH KENNEDY

Refuses to Comment on Talk With U. S. Envoy to Great Britain

HYDE PARK, Feb. 22 (UP).—President Roosevelt held a long luncheon conference today with Joseph P. Kennedy, new Ambassador to Great Britain, presumably reviewing the turn of events in Europe with him in the last 48 hours and giving him final instructions. Kennedy will sail for London tomorrow.

With Kennedy at his side, the President later received newspapermen in the study of his Hyde Park home and was subjected to a barrage of questions about the European situation.

To almost every question, the President replied "no comment," and advised the press to consult the State Department. State Department officials in Washington, however, have adopted a rigid policy of silence.

"Will these developments of the past 48 hours change your foreign policy?" Mr. Roosevelt was asked.

He hesitated for a moment and then observed that that was not a subtle question.

PROMISE NEWS ON TRUSTS

"Is there anything new regarding the European situation?" He then was asked.

Mr. Roosevelt replied that there was nothing that the Secretary of State had not already talked about.

Kennedy then became the object of attention, it being recalled that this was the third time he had called in the past ten days to say good bye.

The President said he had just expressed the hope to Kennedy that he would not have too rough a trip.

Kennedy broke in with the rejoinder:

"That's all inclusive."

From foreign problems Mr. Roosevelt turned to domestic ones and in reply to a question said that there would be some news later about a message to Congress regarding monopolies, but as yet no date has been fixed for its submission to Congress.

Asked about processing taxes being imposed under the new Farm Act, he declared that if "parity prices" are to be the objective, there will have to be more money.

JAPANESE HOLD SOVIET SHIP IN HAKODATE

Tokio's Provocative Acts Arouse Indignation of U.S.S.R. Officials

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

VLADIVOSTOCK, U.S.S.R., Feb. 22.—New acts of Japanese provocation were revealed here today when it was learned that Japanese authorities had searched and are still detaining the Soviet steamer Kuznetskstroi in the port of Hakodate.

The vessel, with 35 passengers and mail on board en route to Vladivostock from Petropavlovsk, stopped at the Japanese port for coal last Friday.

Despite the protest of the ship's captain and the Soviet consul, the ship was boarded by Japanese naval police. Passengers were placed under arrest and the vessel searched.

PROVOCATIVE ACTION

Police refused the Soviet consul permission to go aboard on the ground that they were making their own investigation.

The continued provocative action of the Japanese has aroused general indignation and anger here. The detainment of the Kuznetskstroi is looked upon as an act of conscious provocation.

Soviet public opinion condemns the lack of attention to regular diplomatic protests, and it was expected that more effective answering measures would be necessary. It was pointed out that Japanese ships are forced to call much more frequently at Soviet ports than Soviet steamers enter Japanese ports. It would not be difficult to show the Japanese reciprocity in the treatment accorded to Soviet ships, it was pointed out.

500,000 Fishermen Join in China's Military Schools

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Feb. 22.—Five hundred thousand fishermen have enlisted for military training at local training centers being established by local authorities of Kwangtung Province, it was announced here today.

NAB 75 NAZIS IN HUNGARY ON PLOT CHARGES

Raid Nazi Headquarters —Former Army Head, Count Arrested

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 22 (UP).—Police, charging a Nazi plot to overthrow the government by force and seize power, raided the headquarters of the ultra-Nazi party headquarters today and arrested 75 persons.

Those arrested included Major Frank Szalasi, formerly of the Army General Staff, who is the party's leader, and Count Ludwig Szecheny, his chief aide.

Szalasi was placed under police supervision and must appear before the authorities every two weeks, and be at home at 9 P. M. daily.

A police communique said documents seized at the headquarters revealed that Szalasi's "National Socialist Party" had planned a putsch.

Police said 15 of the conspirators had been sentenced previously for political offenses.

Catholic Peace Group Backs FDR; Supports 'Collective Efforts'

(Continued from page 1)

enforce its will by the negative act of discontinuing commercial intercourse with the law-breaking state.

"Merely to cease to furnish the materials of war would be in most cases a sufficient restraint upon crime if done in co-operation with other law-abiding nations. To cut off all trade whatsoever would be an extreme measure which need but rarely be resorted to.

"It is our conviction that the present neutrality act should be amended so as to provide for some difference of treatment between the criminal and the victim whenever a distinction between the two can be clearly determined.

"It is not conducive to international morality to submit both parties to the same rule irrespective of their guilt or their innocence. In the present crisis in the Far East it would appear that the practical application of the neutrality provisions might actually work in favor of the aggressor.

"In view, however, of the importance of the distinction which it is desirable to make between aggressor and victim, we are of the opinion that the decision in each case should be by resolution of both houses of Congress. This may indeed involve delays, but it is part of the democratic process which should not be dispensed with.

AGGRESSOR AND VICTIM

"One of the primary objects in amending the neutrality act should be to make known to the world that the United States in the event of a war would be prepared to distinguish when possible between an aggressor nation and the victim of its aggression.

"It is far easier to prevent wars than to stop them after they have once started. If potential lawbreakers knew that the United States, even after considerable delay, might ultimately distinguish between aggressor and victim, they would be deterred in advance from the commission of their criminal act.

"We believe it necessary to emphasize that the necessity of taking prompt action against acts of aggression does not mean that the United States, together with other countries, is not under an obligation to undertake the political and economic reforms which are needed to remove the causes of war. The primary necessity is to prevent violence.

"But the successful prevention of violence is contingent upon the promotion of social and economic justice. It is therefore not sufficient in the present Far Eastern crisis to condemn the aggression of Japan and to seek by economic pressure to put a stop to its criminal conduct.

"It is necessary to follow up such measures by an international policy of economic co-operation which will assure to Japan as well as to other states the supplies of raw materials upon which their economic life is dependent."

THE SIGNERS

Seventeen members of the Executive Committee officially signed the declaration.

The Executive Committee includes the following: Most Reverend Edwin V. O'Hara, D. D., honorary president; Charles G. Fenwick, Ph. D.; Rev. Francis J. Haas, Ph. D.; George N. Shuster; Sister Rose de Lima, Ph. D.; Rev. John La Farge, S. J.; Rev. Edward V. Stanford, O. S. A., Ph. D.; Hon. Richard M. Tobin; Rev. Athanasius Karlin, O. M. Cap.; Francis E. McMahon, Ph. D.; John Schuler, Ph. D.; Kathleen Murphy, Ph. D., and Elizabeth B. Sweeny.

Other leaders of the Association include the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John A. Ryan, of the Catholic University of Washington, D. C., Prof. Carlton J. H. Hayes of Columbia University, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. J. M. Wolfe, and the Rev. R. A. McGowan.

EVACUATE LAST OF REFUGEES FROM TERUEL

With Fascists massing troops, tanks and planes for another assault upon Loyalist held Teruel, northern stronghold taken from Gen. Franco in a successful pincer offensive, all civilians have been evacuated by the Republican Government. Photo shows last of the refugees to leave the city on Jan. 29. 1938.

Soviet Press Brands Hitler Speech Self-Exposure of Imperialist Bandits

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 22.—Pravda, Communist Party central organ, today comments upon Nazi Chancellor Adolf Hitler's speech to the Reichstag Sunday.

Pravda, writing under the head, "Herr Hitler's New Boastful Declaration," says:

"Herr Hitler's usual programmatic speech is made up according to the ordinary recipe of this statesman who is so fond of loud sound effects.

"Some 'uplifting' parts of Hitler's speech are particularly indicative of the mood and trend of thought of the head of the fascist 'Third Reich.'

SEES NEW AGGRESSION

"They show that the policy of German fascism is more than ever directed towards new aggression and colonial conquests, towards kindling world war, towards further devouring and enslaving the smaller and weaker states, towards further support of reaction, obscurantism and human hatred wherever possible.

"Hitler's public prayer for victory of Japan over China shows how insolent the imperialist bandits have become in their utterances, how they resort to more direct and cruder methods.

"In this respect, Hitler's speech represents in its own way a 'step forward' in self-exposure of the imperialist bandits.

"Hitler assumes an altogether different tone when speaking of Germany's domestic affairs. Here the usually free and easy 'fuehrer' tries to be more careful and chooses his expressions, skims over the surface of unpleasant questions, especially the recent shakeup of the high command and the purging of the Reichswehr.

"And the self-satisfied Reichchancellor is compelled to declare that 'the economic situation is a difficult one' in the Germany over which he now rules.

ATTACKS ON U.S.S.R.

"One could congratulate Herr Hitler upon such a self-critical confession. But this confession is made only in order again to demand colonies for Germany.

"As usual, the 'fuehrer' devoted a section of his speech to attacks, or more precisely, diatribes against the Soviet Union. Here his art of oratory can serve as material for satirical magazines and partly for psychiatrists.

"Hitler claims the Soviet Union is governed by a 'small group of Jewish intellectuals.' The poor 'fuehrer' with his persecution mania!

"He has already wiped out the Jews around him, and now the Jews in other countries haunt him. Life is no easy thing, apparently, for one who suffers from such hallucinations. No wonder it is said that fear betrays itself.

"However, inasmuch as the Reichchancellor publicly declared he 'does not seek nor desire' close relations with the Soviet Union,' he can rest assured that in this respect, the feeling is completely mutual on the part of the Soviet Union.

"The Soviet Union does not force close relations upon anyone and in any case its relations with fascist Germany are an unfortunate necessity for the Soviet Union.

WHAT FASCISM MEANS

"Hitler declares himself a relentless enemy of Bolshevism. Well, Bolsheviks can only greet the frankness of the fascist misleaders.

"We Bolsheviks will take note of this and will pay him back in the same coin. We are able to deal with enemies as enemies, giving them no margin nor allowing them to put their feet on the table.

"Finally, one more remark. No matter what the fascist 'fuehrers' babble about, they are incapable of destroying a basic fact, known to all, that fascism signifies enslavement of the people, worsening of their material conditions, decline of culture, sowing of hatred between peoples, menace of wars, lack of a secure future.

"On the other hand, Bolshevism signifies the liberation of the peoples, improved material conditions of the working people, growth of culture, solidarity between the peoples, consolidation of peace and a secure future.

"The tragedy of the fascist 'fuehrers' is precisely that they are unable to conceal this basic fact from the people."

Vienna Nazis Dispersed; 20 Arrested

March on Fatherland Front Headquarters in Defiance of Ban

VIENNA, Feb. 22 (UP).—Twenty Nazis were arrested tonight when they resisted police who sought to disperse several hundred Nazi demonstrators marching toward the headquarters of the anti-Nazi Fatherland Front.

It was the first series of arrests involving Nazis since the Berchtesgaden agreement betwen Chancellor Adolf Hitler of Germany and Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg of Austria.

Three riot squads of police arrived as the Nazis attempted to reach the former "Brown House," one-time Nazi headquarters and now occupied by the government's own Fatherland Front.

After minor incidents in which several were arrested, a few hundred Nazis began a demonstration march in violation of the government ban against parades.

They started in the direction of the outskirts of Vienna but suddenly veered toward the Brown House.

Police closed in, and when the Nazis refused to break up, the ringleaders were arrested.

DEFY BAN

The demonstration was undertaken despite a specific ban on all political meetings and parades and other restrictions of Nazi activities.

Earlier Dr. Arthur Van Seyss-Inquart, Nazi Minister of the Interior who was appointed under the Berchtesgaden agreement, broadcast a nationwide appeal for Nazis to "maintain order and discipline."

There were indications that the ultra-Nazis were dissatisfied with his action in consenting to the Nazi restrictions.

"This is not the time for celebrations, but the time in which to show an earnest will to cooperate in the reconstruction of the fatherland," Seyss-Inquart said.

The first measures based on the Berchtesgaden pact are well under way, he said. They will be announced by Schuschnigg Thursday.

Even as he spoke reports of Nazi demonstrations throughout Austria came in.

CLOSE VIENNA UNIVERSITY

Police closed the University of Vienna after minor clashes between Nazi and anti-Nazi students on the doorsteps.

Nazi students wearing swastika armbands demonstrated at Graz University, demanding the withdrawal of police from the school and that government-appointed clerical student leaders be replaced by Nazi sympathizers. University authorities recognized their demands and the students dispersed.

Last night all the windows of a local trades union building at Graz were smashed, reportedly by Nazis. Clashes occurred and shots were fired.

The first victims of the new decree banning demonstrations were a group of Catholic students who were prohibited from marching from the University to the Chancellory to greet Chancellor Schuschnigg.

When a general fist fight began, police ejected both groups from the school and locked the doors.

Meanwhile a rift was reported developing in the Nazi ranks over Seyss-Inquart's policy.

Leaders of the Austrian outlawed Socialist movements and Communists met in separate sessions across the Czech border in Bratislava. Both groups pledged to fight the Nazis, but the Socialists under the presidency of former minister Otto Bauer resolved to support Schuschnigg.

China Names Chen Chief Of Political Council

Chow En-lai, Member of Central Committee of Communist Party, Made His Assistant by Military Council—Army Shifts Due

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Feb. 22.—The appointment of General Chen Cheng, former commander of the Shanghai front, as chief of the Political Department of the Military Council of the Chinese Republic was announced here.

Chow En-lai, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, has been named his assistant.

Great importance is attached here to these appointments, and major reforms within the army are awaited. Gen. Chen Cheng was one of the initiators of development of political work within the army.

Peace League Urges May, Hill Bills Killed

Measures Would Give President Extraordinary Power in War-Time and Would Suspend Civil, Democratic Rights

New York's representatives in both houses of Congress were urged to oppose the Hill and May Bills, which would give the President extraordinary powers in wartime as well as suspend civil and democratic rights, in a letter sent by the N.Y.C. Division of the American League for Peace and Democracy, and signed by 114 labor, church, and youth leaders.

"You are, no doubt, aware," the letter stated, "that progressive opinion everywhere has sharply condemned the Hill Bill, H. R. 6704, which is about to be introduced into the House of Representatives. This bill is substantially the same as the Sheppard-Hill Bill, which was prevented from coming out of committee during the 75th session of Congress as a result of the widespread opposition which the measure aroused."

A warning against the May Bill, which allegedly incorporates the features of the Hill Bill, was also sounded. The signers maintain that the May Bill has been introduced to sidestep the storm of protest already raised against the Hill Bill.

Among the signers are W. Russell Bowie, rector of Grace Church; Warren R. Cochrane, Harlem Y. W. C. A.; William W. Hinckley, American Youth Congress; Rev. William Lloyd Imes, St. James Presbyterian Church; Joseph P. Lash, American Student Union, and Charles Francis Potter, First Humanist Society of N. Y.

Also Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Community Church; Philip Schiff, Madison House; Louis Weinstock, Brotherhood of Painters, District Council 9; Milton Kaufman, American Newspaper Guild; Austin Hogan, Transport Workers Union of Greater N. Y.; Samuel Machlies, N. Y. District, United Mine Workers, and Charles Handley, Teachers Union.

USSR Rushes Aid To 200 Marooned In Caspian Sea

MOSCOW, Feb. 22 (UP).—Two icebreakers and airplanes were dispatched today in an effort to rescue approximately 200 fishermen and 35 horses marooned on drifted ice in the Caspian Sea, according to word received in Moscow.

The planes sighted the men drifting on floes off the shore where they had been seeking seals and were trapped when the ice began breaking up.

Beck to Visit Rome

ROME, Feb. 22 (UP).—Foreign Minister Joseph Beck of Poland will make an official visit to Rome early in March at the invitation of the Italian Government, it was announced today.

Japan Imports To Hong Kong Cut in Half

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Feb. 22.—The imports of Japanese goods in Hong Kong, British crown colony off the South China coast, has been cut in half by the wide boycott movement among the Hong Kong population, it was learned today.

During the first half of 1937 Japanese imports in Hong Kong totalled 3,900,000 Chinese dollars, and 1,980,000 Chinese dollars for the second half.

(The current quotation of the Chinese silver dollar is $.3138.)

Tokio Diet to Debate Drastic War Bill Today

Sweeping Mobilization Bill to Get Stiff Opposition

TOKIO, Wednesday, Feb. 23 (UP).—The Diet reconvenes today to begin debate on Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye's sweeping National Mobilization Bill which would give the Government dictatorial powers over all important phases of national life in periods of emergency such as the present war on China.

Opposition to the bill by liberals and commercial interests was increasing and bitter debate was expected.

Many parliamentarians denounced the measure as "fascist" and dictated by the extreme militarists who would like to re-design Japanese political and economic life along the fascist "corporate state" plan of Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy.

Supporters of Prince Konoye, however, said that adoption of the measure was certain and that they could push it through without debate if they desired.

Read the Daily Worker for the FACTS of what is happening in the Soviet Union.

Women March Against Tokio Death Cargo

4 Japan Ships Dock in Brooklyn; Boycott Parade Saturday

Five Japanese freighters carrying a cargo of death—Japanese silk and toys to pay for Japanese bullets and shells—are docking at piers along Brooklyn's shoreline during the next four weeks.

Today the Kiyosumi Maru is docking, Friday it will be followed by the Hokoruku, on March 15 the Sano Maru, on March 18, the Noto Maru and on March 19 the Congo Maru.

The reply of Brooklyn women will be given Saturday, Feb. 26, when a "don't wear silk" parade will march through the heart of Brooklyn's downtown district.

Men who don't wear silk while Japan wages war on China will have a contingent in the parade.

The marchers will assemble at Eastern Parkway and Underhill Ave. (Grand Army Plaza) and will march to Fulton St., then to Boro Hall, where a mass rally will be held.

Organizations participating in the demonstration include:

Peace Assembly delegates of Brooklyn American Student Union, Branch 276 of Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit, Brooklyn Women's Anti-War League, Flatbush League for Peace, American League for Peace and Democracy, American Friends of the Chinese People, League of Women Shoppers, Progressive Women's Council, Hendrix Street Nursery, Kings County Young Communist League and others.

Paris to Stand By League, All Peace Pacts

To Work for Collective Security; C. P. Urges Joint S.P. Action

(Continued from page 1)

approved the expanded military program and approved a plan to speed up military and naval construction to keep abreast of the pace set by Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy.

REORGANIZE AIR FORCE

The Superior Air Council and the General Staff of the Army Air Force will be reorganized, it was announced, with Gen. Jean Vuillemin as new Chief of the Air Force General Staff.

Large purchases of foreign airplanes, perhaps from the United States, may be made to put France's rearmament at top speed.

Tonight's official communique said Deblos explained to the Cabinet "the question of Austria, Hitler's speech and the events leading to the resignation of British Foreign Secretary Eden and furnished detailed analysis.

"The government remains faithful to France's alliances and friendships and the League of Nations Covenant and refuses to renounce the policy of striving for restoration of collective security.

"The government hopes that public opinion will not give way to thoughtless nervousness and that the country will understand the necessity of discipline and union."

France Tries 4 on Espionage Charges

METZ, France, Feb. 22 (UP).—The trial of two Germans, an Austrian and a Czechoslovakian on charges of espionage for a foreign power began here today before a military cou-

Calling all Ports

By JOHN MELDON

Curran Talks to the Senate Committee

•

The "Low-Down" on Ryan and His "Goons"

•

What Is Ryan Afraid Of?

•

Why Don't the Authorities Take Action?

IF anybody accused me, before an official government investigating body, of being responsible for the death of seventeen human beings—I would make that person levelling the charges prove it or go to jail for criminal libel. That is, **I would press the issue, providing I was innocent.**

Joseph Curran, blunt-spoken leader of the C. I. O. National Maritime Union, made precisely that charge against Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association last week when he appeared before a Senate investigating committee. Curran told the committee that he believed that seventeen seamen had been killed and more than a hundred injured at the hands of Ryan's murderous "goon-squads."

Those who are acquainted with Curran know that he is not given to talking through his hat. His bluntness can be traced to a habit of carefully weighing things as they are—and then pronouncing his opinions in plain ungarnished language. His accusation against Ryan is, therefore, to be taken seriously.

To date, however, Ryan has not denied the charges. He merely issued an unintelligible statement to the press which seemed to intimate that Curran's accusations should be ignored—because the guy is a "Red."

Well, the seamen's leader put Ryan straight on that point, too. He told the Senate Committee that he is not a member of the Communist Party, but that he recognizes in the Communist Party a constructive working class force.

But—back to our point.

Despite Ryan's silence in the face of virtual murder charges, what does the government intend to do about it? Either Ryan is a public menace—far more dangerous than a Dillinger—or he is not. In any case, the federal authorities cannot overlook the matter. And what does the New York police department intend to do about it?

I can attest from my own experiences on the waterfront that Ryan uses "goon-squads" against his own progressive members of the I. L. A. and particularly against the C. I. O. seamen. On several occasions, I narrowly missed being waylaid by those brass-knuckled hooligans myself. I have seen seamen stagger into the N. M. U. headquarters sweltering in their own blood after falling into the hands of a gang of Ryan's cowardly gangsters.

Ryan carries them on his payroll as "special organizers." He brazenly admitted the existence of the "goons" during the recent municipal election campaign when he delivering a radio address on behalf of his Tammany side-kick Jeremiah Mahoney.

When Ryan testified before the Senate investigating committee a few days before Curran spoke there—he actually admitted that he had gone to the shipowners during the last maritime strike for funds to carry on his brutal physical assaults against the striking seamen.

And yet, despite his admissions publicly, and despite Curran's open charges of virtual murder against the "Czar of the Docks," there hasn't been to date the slightest ripple of interest among the law enforcement authorities.

The government has, however, shown a keen interest in what it considers another "menace" in the maritime industry—Harry Bridges, C. I. O. director of the West Coast. Certain federal agencies have been "investigating" Bridges with the fond hope of eventually deporting him to Australia, because of his militant union activities.

"Justice" under capitalism is an ironical farce. J. Edgar Hoover's G-Men spend huge sums of the taxpayers' money to throw out nation-wide networks of police to capture a few lame-brained country boys who turn killers or kidnapers. G-planes swarm the sky-lanes, agents scour every nook and cranny of the underworld, the wires hum with tips, orders and announcements—and in the end another Public Enemy is brought in on a slab.

Municipal police in Jersey City arrest, beat up and jail organizers and members of the C. I. O. as "dangerous" persons.

Chicago cops shoot a dozen steel strikers in the back.

Fourteen seamen aboard the S. S. Algic are sentenced before a Federal Grand Jury on "mutiny" charges because they refused to work with strike-breaking dock workers.

And yet—a man can be publicly accused of what amounts to mass murder—and these same minions of the law don't blink an eye!

If Curran's accusations are true—and this writer has every reason to believe they are—the N. M. U. and the trade unions as a whole must demand that Joseph P. Ryan be immediately investigated by the city and federal law enforcement agencies, and either acquitted—or convicted of a heinous crime!

Urge Elimination Of Red-Tape in Jobless Benefits

ALBANY, Feb. 22 (UP).—A joint legislative committee was proposed today to discover means of eliminating red tape from the benefits' section of the Unemployment Insurance law.

Assemblyman Phelps Phelps, New York Democrat, introduced a resolution which would establish a committee of three Senators and four Assemblymen to conduct the inquiry.

Phelps said prolonged delays had been reported in connection with payment of benefits.

1 Killed, 30 Hurt As Crack Chicago Train Hits Truck

WORTH, Ill., Feb. 22 (UP).—One man was killed and more than 30 were injured today when a crack St. Louis-Chicago flyer of the Wabash Railroad demolished a heavy paper truck at a grade crossing and piled up along the right of way.

The train was the Chicago Special due in Chicago at 1:15 P. M. after a five and a half hour run from St. Louis.

The dead man was identified as Frank Gregson, 40, Chicago, driver of the truck.

ARKANSAS HOMES RAVAGED

Rising waters of White River, Ark., are shown after they had flooded many farm homes. More than 25,000 men, women and children were forced to flee the waters. Photo shows scene near Newport, Ark., as flood waters slowly cover farm dwelling.

NMU Charges Kennedy - Ship Owner Tieup

2,000 Word Report to Congress Exposes Kennedy Role

Joseph P. Kennedy, newly appointed Ambassador to Great Britain, was charged yesterday with having used his office of chairman of the Maritime Commission to help the shipowners "fasten a stranglehold on the seamen and their organizations."

The charge was made in a 2,000-word "message to Congress" issued by the New York Maritime Council, an affiliated organization of nine marine and harbor unions—of which the National Maritime Union is one.

J. P. KENNEDY

Kennedy last week, in a hurried session with the Senate Commerce Committee, demanded compulsory arbitration for the maritime unions and attacked Secretary of Labor Francis Perkins' contention that compulsory arbitration would not work in the shipping industry.

"Joseph P. Kennedy's parting shot at American seamen," the Council says, "shows the lengths to which the shipowners will go in their efforts to keep wages down and hours long.

UTILIZE KENNEDY

"Faced with the failure of their campaign for compulsory arbitration, they now utilize Mr. Kennedy's final appearance before the Senate Commerce Committee for one last long blast against the maritime unions."

For the first time in many years, the Council statement continued, the shipowners are being compelled to pay decent wages and maintain decent working conditions on their ships.

The agitation over "quickie" strikes and "discipline" is merely an attempt to throw up a smoke-screen and obscure the real issue which is wages and working conditions, the Council continued.

The "quickie" strike has practically disappeared since the shipowners have ceased "attacking" individual crews and the problem of discipline is being solved by the seamen, the report said.

"Of course, the real issue in this controversy is wages and working conditions. Any attempt to create other issues is simply an attempt to create a smoke-screen and hide the real issue.

"Compulsory arbitration is a denial of the right to strike. A denial of the right to strike in the shipping industry means a denial of the right to improve wages and working conditions."

ALLEN JOINS PERKINS

Congressman Robert G. Allen, of Pennsylvania today joined Secretary of Labor Perkins and Chairman J. Warren Madden, of the National Labor Relations Board, in opposing compulsory arbitration for the shipping industry.

In a letter to the National Maritime Union, Congressman Allen characterized compulsory arbitration as a "forerunner of fascism" and pointed out that one of the first acts of the fascist dictatorships in Italy and Germany was to make arbitration of labor disputes compulsory.

Both Secretary Perkins and Madden testified before the Senate Commerce Committee that proposed legislation making arbitration of maritime labor disputes compulsory would, in all likelihood, make for strife in the industry.

Let a Daily Worker WANT-AD solve that probem! Rent, Sell, Buy, Hire, Exchange.

N. J. Assembly Moves to Seize Hague Records

Assembly Committee Is Given Power to Use State Cops

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22 (UP).—A New Jersey Assembly investigating committee was empowered today to use the State police to seize forcibly the election records of Hudson County, stronghold of Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City.

Simultaneously, the committee issued warrants for the arrest of three members of the election board of the Ninth District, Third Ward, of Jersey City, who ignored subpenas calling for their appearance before the committee last week. They were: James Martin, Republican, and Christopher J. Kelly and John H. Gangemi, Democrats.

The Assembly, voting 33 to 19, approved a measure introduced by Committee Chairman Henry A. Young, of Essex County, giving legislative committees power to order the State police to obtain any records that cannot be obtained through customary channels. The police may "forcibly enter public offices to secure such records, and hold persons interfering with them as guilty of a misdemeanor."

TRIED TO GET RECORDS

The committee, investigating last November's gubernatorial contest between A. Harry Moore, Democrat, and State Senator Lester H. Clee, defeated Republican, has been trying for weeks to obtain the records from vaults in the offices of Hudson County Commissioner of Registration Charles F. Stoebling, Republican.

Stoebling has been at his home since the inquiry began, where it was said that he was too ill to talk to the investigators. In his absence, his subordinates have refused to give the committee access to the vaults.

The State Attorney's General's office ruled recently that under existing law, State police could not be used to seize the records.

Democratic opponents of Young's measure argued that the election inquiry was "just a fight among various sects of the Republican Party." Proponents replied that "unfortunately we have some Hague Republicans in the party."

Read the Daily Worker for the FACTS of what is happening in the Soviet Union.

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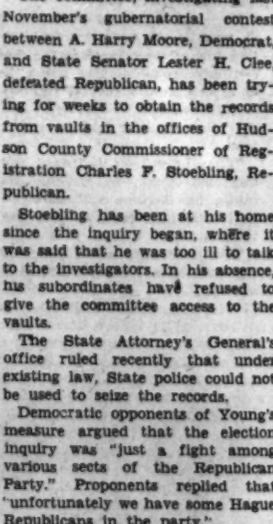

Charge Milk Trusts Coerce Dairy Farmers

State Senator Demands U. S. Probe Tactics of Intimidation

ALBANY, Feb. 22 (UP).—Chairman George F. Rogers of the Senate Agriculture Committee demanded today a Federal Trade Commission investigation into charges that large milk dealers were "coercing and intimidating" dairy farmers.

He charged, in a letter to Rep. George Kelley, D., N. Y., that various dealers were seeking to force milk producers to abandon bargaining agencies, authorized by the Rogers-Allen law.

Rogers asked Kelley to inform the commission of the "situation in the New York milk shed," adding:

"It is a matter of common knowledge that milk dealers and distributors as a whole were violently opposed to the Rogers-Allen Law.

"They used practically all the means at their command to stop its enactment. Subsequent to its enactment, the majority of them have done everything possible they could to wreck it.

"The chief evil the producers in our milk shed have had to suffer has been from the activities of dealers in coercing and intimidating producers and their associations."

Rogers is co-author of the Rogers-Allen Bill authorizing collective bargaining between producers and dealers. The Bill was passed as a substitute for State Milk control, which was permitted to expire.

Plumbers Ask Unity In Plea To AFL Union

Independent Organizatio Writes to Board for Conferences

An appeal to bring about unity in the plumbing industry and end the conflict provoked by the United Association of Plumbers and Gasfitters, A. F. of L., was issued yesterday by the Alteration Plumbers, Steamfitters and Helpers Union, an independent organization.

The independent union, in a letter sent to the executive board of the A. F. of L. union, urged that officials of the Alteration Plumbers be permitted to appear before the A. F. of L. executive board and present their case.

The appeal followed many months of conflict caused by the A. F. of L. union's attempt to throw members of the independent union out of jobs while refusing to take them into the A. F. of L. as a body. The Alteration Plumbers represents 4,000 organized workers, but the A. F. of L. union to date has consented to take only part of these workers into the amalgamated union.

CONDITIONS NAMED

In a leaflet distributed to all A. F. of L. members, the independent union charged that the officers of the United Association were seeking to come to an agreement with the Manhattan Master Plumbers Association and the independent master plumbers groups, although the Alteration Plumbers have contracts with these employers.

Charging that such activities of the A. F. of L. union will increase unemployment and destroy wage and hour standards, the Alteration Plumbers proposed merger of the two unions on the basis of the A. F. of L. union accepting all Alteration members, full and complete democratic rights for all members, a standard wage scale of $2 an hour for a five-day 30-hour week, and initiation of an organizing drive.

A GRAND OPENING

TODAY
Readers of the Daily Worker are cordially invited to the grand opening
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ALP Parley on Living Costs Scheduled in Bronx Sunday

City-Wide Conference in Burnside Manor Will Hear Discussion of Food, Utilities, Housing—Several Hundred Groups to Participate

A city-wide conference on the High Cost of Living will be held Sunday at Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Ave., Bronx, under the auspices of Bronx County, American Labor Party. The conference will be divided into three sessions, beginning at 10 A.M., on "Food." An afternoon session on "Utilities" is scheduled for 2:30 P. M., and an evening session on "Housing" will begin at 8 P. M.

Several hundred organizations, comprising parent and teachers associations, social service groups, trade unions, consumers' leagues and American Labor Party clubs, will be represented at the Conference by two delegates each and will discuss and vote upon resolutions which will be adopted covering the subjects at issue.

THE PROGRAM

Following is the tentative program for the day:

Morning session—"Food," Chairman, Esther Friedman, Dorothy Kenyon, former Deputy-Commissioner of Licenses, "Milk"; Max Menchor, Secretary to the Department of Markets, "Bread"; Joseph Bolsky, Manager, Butcher Workers Union, "Meat."

Afternoon session — "Utilities," Chairman Samuel Orr, Deputy-Controller of the City of New York. Newbold Morris, President of the City Council, "Power"; Louis Waldman, prominent labor attorney and member of the State Executive Committee of the American Labor Party, "Consumers Interest in Utilities"; Salvatore Ninfo, Labor Party Councilman from the Bronx, "A. L. P. Program for Utilities."

Evening session — "Housing", Chairman, Isidore Nagler, candidate for Borough President in the last election and General Manager of the Joint Board of Cloakmakers, Catherine Bauer, Research Director, United States Housing Authority; N. M. Minkoff, A. L. P. leader in the State Assembly; and Abe Tuvim, Executive Secretary of Bronx County, American Labor Party.

Hathaway Speaks To ILGWU Local On Fascism Today

C. A. Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, will speak at a meeting arranged by the educational department of the Dress and Waist Pressers' Union, Local 60, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, today at 6 P. M. at 242 W. 36th St.

The subject of the lecture is "The Menace of Reaction and Fascism in America."

Toronto Women Boycott Butter To Reduce Price

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 22 (UP).—The Toronto Housewives' Union today clamped a rigid boycott on the purchase of butter by its members until the retail price is reduced by 1c cents per pound.

Mrs. Bertha Lamb, organizer of the union, formed to fight rising milk prices, called a special meeting to discuss the butter situation last night. More than 4,000 women attended.

The members pledged themselves not to purchase any butter, under any circumstances until the retail price is reduced from the 40-cent range to "30 cents or less."

Dies in Fall

Mrs. Ida Rosenberger, 75, was killed yesterday when she jumped or fell from a bedroom window of her apartment on the third floor of 2033 Bergen St. Brooklyn, to the rear courtyard.

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ACE PARTY BUILDERS TELL HOW IT'S DONE

Describe Building of Communist Party to New High Figure

By George Morris

This was the session when they told the Party how was done.

For an entire day Monday the ace-recruiters at the Party Builder's Congress stepped up to the mike and told how they personally accounted for as many as 100 members in the recruiting drive which gained 22,000 new members for the Communist Party.

The Congress was an historic event in the life of the Party as never before were Communist Party delegates so rooted among masses.

The discussion gave clear evidence that the Party is now getting on to methods and approach such as will accelerate its growth.

It was also evident that it is much easier to win workers into the ranks of the Communist Party. Many individuals are bringing them in by the scores—and Party branches are rising in spots where Communists were unknown.

Dave Dorkin of Philadelphia who recruited 26 advised the Congress that people in unions or other organizations who follow reactionaries should not be dismised as enemies. He cited the case of an ardent Coughlinite in his union who attacked him bitterly in the past.

DAILY AIDS WORK

"I have him signed up in the Party now," he said. "When we received Comrade Browder's call to recruit, I started with my wife. When she was signed up, I worked on the union members where I got 25 more."

Party pamphlets and the Daily Worker, is his main "ammunition."

"I never go to a union meeting without a bundle," he said.

P. M. Walker, of Cleveland, a Negro who recruited 23, pledged to the Congress that by the Tenth Convention in May "we will make it 123." Pointing to the change in attitude that has taken place among the people he cited that among his recruits were Negroes, whites and "even former members of the K.K.K."

Gus Uht, of Mississippi, reported how he recruited 33 members in that state despite extreme difficulties. He did it in his spare time after long working hours.

Eugene Fay, of Flint, Mich., reported to the Congress that he recruited 47 new members during the drive, mostly auto workers. A majority of those he recruited are shop stewards and local union officials, key men in the General Motors plants.

Corine Thal of New York has only herself recently signed up in the Party. But her score is 33 railroad workers, all Negroes, from the Sunnyside yards.

"There is no knack of any kind in doing this," she said. "I simply concentrated my efforts and came regularly with Daily Workers on that Bridge. Without the Party press I personally could not approach these workers."

A delegate from Duquesne, Pa., worker of the Carnegie-Illinois steel mill, reported how he recruited 26 members and how the party unit in that city experienced a four-fold increase within the period of the drive. In place of the old dry branch life "when the most that you would get is ten to a meeting we have live meetings every Monday night with interesting discussions," he said. "We are now taking a bundle of Daily Workers to educate our new members."

61 YEARS OLD RECRUITER

Eugene Davis, who is section organizer of the South Chicago steel area, rolled up his recruiting record to 53 out of the 260 new members, mostly steel workers that the section recruited.

"Our main method was visiting workers that we had on contact lists and those who read the Daily Worker. We arrange group meetings of steel workers in houses and had good results."

He deplored, however, that only 30 per cent of the membership in his section took part in the recruiting drive, but looked forward to far greater results with the Midwest Daily Record as a weapon. "We sold 5,600 of the first issue in our section' he said.

James Woolman, Salt Lake City, Utah, who is 61 years old recruited 26.

"I followed the Daily Worker route," he said. "You can generally count on a Daily Worker reader to sign up."

State Organizer Arlen Woodrow of Arkansas, told of two party builders who were unable to attend. P. Anderson of the cotton belt area, a cotton field worker and mother of two, signed up 22 members, among them a coal miner. She covers an area for miles around, often riding on a mule.

John Blaylock of that state, built up four units with a membership of 50 in his district, taking many members of a church congregation including the preacher.

Dave Caplan of Hartford, reported that a majority of the 18 he recruited were readers of the Daily Worker.

"There are no people in our district who could speak to the workers better than Comrade Browder, Foster, Ford and the others," he said.

A Congress—Where You Would Feel at Home

(Continued from page 1)

sells for 11 cents and 240 loaves sell for $26.40. Now what we farmers want to know is this—what happens between the time we get our 90 cents for the bushel and the time the city folk pay out $26.40 for that bread."

The Communist Party should get out a pamphlet, Ritchison said, entitled "Wheat and Bread" in which this question would be answered. And Bittleman, listening intently to every word of the Oklahoma comrade, nodded.

Then there was Alexander Wright young Negro longshoreman of Norfolk, Virginia—who had brought 19 members into the Communist Party. Wright carried with him a little picture in a gilt frame of the father of his wife, Eva. Eva is a member of the Section Committee of the party in Norfolk and organizer of the Angelo Herndon Branch of the Party. The picture showed Eva's father, Benjamin C. Mitchell, a tall, stately Negro, wearing the uniform of the Northern Army in the Civil War.

Proudly, Wright confided how his father-in-law not only fought in the Union Army, but also helped smuggle Negro slaves out of the South by way of the "underground railroad" so that they could enlist with the Northern forces.

"Benjamin Mitchell who recruited for the war against slavery, would be glad to know that his daughter and his son-in-law are recruiting today for the Communist Party," Wright said.

There was a steel worker from the Carnegie-Illinois plant at Duquesne, Pa., who had recruited 25 steel workers. Eugene Fay, of Flint, Michigan, who had 47—mostly auto workers—to his credit. There were workers from the cotton fields of the South who traveled around on mules at home as they carried the message of the Communist Party into the cabins of the sharecroppers. There was young Corine Thal, of Sunnyside, New York, who told how her fingers had become so cold when she stood at the bridge with the Daily Worker that she almost cried from the pain. And once, when a truck driver passed and gave her the clenched Communist salute—"oh—did that warm me up!" And selling the Daily Worker at this same place day after day for four months, Comrade Corine had brought 33 Negro railroad workers into the Communist Party.

WORKERS READY FOR PARTY

All the delegates had the same story to tell. How easy it is to recruit. How ready the workers are for the Communist Party. ("I recruited 102 new members in four months," said "Whirlwind" Larson of Chicago, "and anybody can do it.") "We mustn't be afraid to tell people we are Communists." (We can't ask someone to join an organization if we seem to be ashamed of belonging to it ourselves," said the wise old farmer from Will Rogers' town.)

It was not only sympathizers of the Communist Party who were joining—people who had been acquainted with the Party program for years but who somehow had just never got around to joining. No, there were hundreds of workers coming in every day who only a few weeks before had been strangers—even hostile to the Party. But when it was explained to them in a simple, friendly fashion, well, it was an easy matter after that. One comrade, a member of the executive board of his union, told how he had been able to recruit a Coughlinite who sometime previous had openly attacked him at a board meeting for being a Communist. An Italian comrade told how he had recruited workers who only a few months before had been sending money regularly to Mussolini. Several told how they had recruited Catholics into the Party.

("If we are to become a Party of the majority of the people, we must bring thousands and thousands of Catholics into the Party," Jack Stachel of the Central Committee told the delegates.)

The Party was becoming deeply rooted in the life of America. And it was becoming so because these delegates—the future Mayors, Governors, Congressmen and Senators of the American people—were coming to grips with the real problems of the people. When they talked, it was of wages, lay-offs, relief, high prices, and above all of the dark threat of war. But while the Party was coming closer every day to the problems of the American home, the Party was never losing sight of its broader objectives—the building of a Democratic Front and the winning of the majority of the people for the road to Socialism. In fact, it was just because the Party was able to talk of the problems that were nearest to the people—and not only talk about them but show how to solve them here and now—that it was clear that the Party would rise to its historic task of winning, in time, the overwhelming majority of the American people.

SOCIALIST COMPETITION

Challenges flew back and forth—especially between Illinois and California—as to who would do the most recruiting in the near future. ("Whoever wins, it is the Party that really wins," was the theme behind the good natured banter of this Socialist competition.) And at the banquet on Friday night, it was evident that the Communist Party was a warm, human party. ("Here comes the bride," the delegates sang as Angelo Herndon and his bride of a few hours were introduced.)

The closing session in Madison Square Garden. Twenty thousand present. Cheering William Z. Foster's smashing attack at the red-baiters. Sad at hearing of Earl Browder's illness which kept him at home but happy to hear that the Central Committee had prevailed upon him to give up his plan to attend despite his illness. And thrilled when Clarence Hathaway read a letter which Comrade Browder had dictated that day to be read at the Garden—particularly by the closing words of the letter where Comrade Browder told of his visit to the American and Canadian boys on the battlefield at Teruel:

BROWDER AT TERUEL

"Never have I seen a higher morale than that of our Canadian and United States boys at the Teruel front. They had all the everyday woes of a soldier in action, but these had sharpened, not dulled, their political alertness and enthusiasm. I felt a hundredfold more proud than ever of our Lincoln-Washington boys. I felt a multiplied confidence that fascism will be smashed in America before it can bid for power. I forgot about the wobbling politicians who betray and discredit democracy, and saw the true democratic power, the young heroes whose numbers run into millions, from the mills, mines, ships, offices, and schools, who never will be slaves, who will not rest while fascism is enslaving their brothers, who are the guarantee for democratic victory in Spain, in China, in America, and throughout the world."

LEVIATHAN MAKING HER LAST MILE

Famous liner is shown passing under famous Firth of Forth Bridge, near Edinburgh, on her way to Rosyth shipyards where she is to be broken up for scrap-iron. Before leaving Hoboken vessel had her masts and funnels shortened to enable her to pass under the famous Scottish span.

Red Army Marks Its 20th Anniversary

Voroshilov, Defense Commissar, Describes Power of Air, Naval, Land Forces at Moscow Celebration—Stalin Cheered

(Continued from page 1)

organizer of its victories," Voroshilov said.

"Stalin was the most loyal coworker and military adviser of Lenin, and there was not a single sector of the civil war to which Lenin did not send Stalin, who brilliantly fulfilled all the tasks assigned him by Lenin, the tasks set by the Party and the Government."

The audience enthusiastically cheered Voroshilov's references to the work of Frunze, Dzerzhinsky, Kirov, Kuibyshev and Ordjonikidze, of Chapayev and Shchors, as models for the young generation.

CITES WAR DANGER

Analyzing the present state of the Red Army, Voroshilov cited the immediate danger of a new world war.

"Fascism wants to strangle the land of Socialism," Voroshilov said, "but their hands are short and we think that these hands will never grow to a size allowing them to reach the Soviet borders.

"But should they dare to do this, the Red Army will be able to destroy not only these fascist claws, but the whole fascist breast."

Analyzing the fighting capacity of the Red Army, Voroshilov stressed that, despite the theories of the various apologists of imperialism, infantry was and remains the principal weapon, and infantry troops the principal armed force of the U.S.S.R in any coming war.

AIR STRENGTH

Voroshilov praised the fighting capacity of the Red cavalry, and added that the artillery, tank units and chemical troops of the Soviet Union are fully prepared to enter battle in defense of the frontiers of U.S.S.R.

"Though it strictly fulfills all international agreements signed by it," Voroshilov told the assembled Red Army men, "the U.S.S.R., however, cannot subordinate the program of preparations of chemical warfare to mere tasks of defensive character, for it must be prepared for gas attacks by the enemy."

On the basis of the lessons of the World War and the wars in Spain and China, Voroshilov declared that the U.S.S.R. will not only hold its own against the enemy in the air, but will be able to assign independent strategic tasks to the Soviet Air Force and to demonstrate its superiority and fighting ability.

"The working people of the U.S.S.R.," said Voroshilov, "may rest assured that the military units—engineers, railway units, communications, and anti-aircraft defense—will be able to show their excellent state of preparedness."

NAVAL POWER

"Already the Soviet Navy is so strong that it can safely safeguard the tens of thousands of kilometers of ocean and sea frontier of the Soviet Union and in a short period of time the U.S.S.R. will be able to achieve the creation of the most powerful navy in the world."

"But," Voroshilov added, "the main force and fighting strength of the Red Army are its people. One cannot think of better people than the Red Army men and the Red Army commanders.

"The Red Army is proud of the fact that 86 deputies to the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. are from the Red Army and Red Navy.

"The Red Army has 55 heroes of the Soviet Union. The people of the Red Army are united by Bolshevik ideology and Socialist consciousness."

"The Red Army," he continued, "has its gold fund in the shape of many thousand Communist leaders and in its half million Young Communist League members."

READY FOR DEFENSE

Voroshilov then warned that the surrounding capitalist nations send spies and wreckers into the U. S. S. R. to weaken it, particularly from the military angle.

"Fascism succeeded in planting its nest in the very heart of the Red Army," he said. "But the Soviet intelligence service was able to expose Tukhachevsky, Gamarnik, Eidemann, Uborevich and the other traitors to the fatherland.

"They have been destroyed and the Red Army, in purging its ranks, has become still stronger, as its fighting capacity has developed.

"We have once again trumped the fascists' ace card, trumped it utterly."

Voroshilov declared that it was not boasting to declare that the Red Army "is ready in the twinkling of an eye to destroy not only the fascist hordes, but all other hordes which dare to attack the U.S.S.R."

WORKERS GREET SESSION

After the report by Marshal Voroshilov, greetings were brought to the Red Army by a steel worker from the Hammer and Sickle plant, by a woman collective-farm chairman, and by Academician V. Kolarov, president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

Loyalist Planes Hit 2 Fascist Sea Raiders

See Fascists Falling Into Strategic Teruel Trap; Fail to Encircle City

(Continued from page 1)

command rushed fresh troops and planes to the Teruel area.

SEE TRAP FOR FRANCO

It was said here that reports from government commanders in the field indicated that, despite the recapture of Teruel, the fascist commander-in-chief, General Francisco Franco, had again fallen into a Loyalist strategic trap.

The government soldiers were yielding ground so slowly, they said, that the huge losses sustained by the fascists more than compensated, so far as the Loyalists were concerned, for the loss of ground.

From the viewpoint of preventing Franco from using his massed troops and military equipment for a "big push" toward the Mediterranean port of Sagunto to cut Barcelona from Valencia and Madrid, the fighting at Teruel amounts to a "victory" for the government, it was stressed.

FASCIST LOSSES HEAVY

People's Army machine-gunners sent a hail of lead through the ranks of the advancing fascists, leaving the battlefield strewn with fascist dead and wounded before they withdrew to prepared positions to the rear.

Government dispatches said all fascist attacks outside the city had been repelled, despite the combined pressure of aviation, artillery and cavalry.

The People's Army held important heights near Teruel from which they were shelling the city.

Thanks to the use of an elastic defense and refusal needlessly to sacrifice men for ground, the main body of the government force was able to dig in around Puerto Escadron, a few miles to the south.

The first air raid against Barcelona since more than 350 persons were killed and many others wounded in an Italian aerial bombardment Jan. 30 took place today.

Only two persons were injured and four houses demolished by 10 bombs. The planes returned three hours later, dropped six bombs and wrecked several other buildings, but there were no further casualties.

State Senate Debates On Lunacy Commission Bill

ALBANY, Feb. 22 (UP).—Legislation to abolish local lunacy commissions provoked bitter debate in the Senate today and forced temporary postponement of a vote.

Free Speech Fight Lawyers' First Duty, Pecora Tells Guild

Liberal Attorneys for Shelving of Ludlow Amendment—Support Wage-Hour Bill—Oppose Incorporating of Trade Unions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UP).—The cardinal duty of all lawyers is to fight for full recognition of the rights of freedom of speech, press and conscience, Justice Ferdinand Pecora of the New York Supreme Court, told the National Lawyers Guild today after the organization unanimously elected him president.

Pecora deplored "challenges" to democracy here and abroad and said that "efforts have been made throughout the world to deny some of our citizens these principles."

The New Yorker succeeds John P. Devaney, former Minnesota Supreme Court jurist, as head of the Guild, which is composed chiefly of lawyers with liberal tendencies. Edward Lamb of Ohio, was named Executive Vice-President, Martimer Riemer, New York, Secretary, and Col. J. L. Peyser, Washington, D. C., Treasurer.

STAND ON LEGISLATION

Vice-Presidents elected were: Wilder Haines, Mass.; S. John Block, New York; Louis McCabe, Pennsylvania; David W. Robinson, Jr., South Carolina; Isaac Heller, Louisiana; George K. Bowden, Illinois; George Leonard, Minnesota; George T. Davis, California, and State Supreme Court Justice James H. Wolfe, Utah.

The Guild named an executive board of 61, headed by Frank P. Walsh, New York, which includes Governors Elmer Benson of Minnesota and Philip LaFollette of Wisconsin and former Senator Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa.

Election of officers came after the Guild upheld its resolutions committee, 70 to 23, in favoring Congressional shelving of the Ludlow war referendum amendment; opposing compulsory incorporation of labor unions and endorsing a wage-hour bill setting a minimum wage of 40 cents per hour and a maximum work week of 40 hours.

JUSTICE FERDINAND PECORA

Laborites Ask Chamberlain Resign Post

Tories Vote Confidence in Premier During Uproar in Commons

(Continued from page 1)

have been affected, he said, by the purported willingness of Premier Benito Mussolini to accept terms from Chamberlain which he had refused when brought forward by Eden.

Chamberlain then rose and admitted he had received the Italian document, saying: "I can't for the life of me see where I have done anything disgraceful."

Laborites shouted him down with cries of "Resign, resign!"

Lloyd George then referred to Eden's predecessor, Sir Samuel Hoare, driven from office during the Hoare-Laval pact scandal, as a "runaway horse."

FLAYS CHAMBERLAIN PLAN

With biting sarcasm he flayed Chamberlain's plan to deal directly with Mussolini on the basis of a promise:

"A man who is so dovelike in innocence isn't fit to deal with the Machiavellian dictators of Europe; he's fit for a stained glass window."

Herbert S. Morrison, Laborite and head of London's County Council, said Eden had been "stabbed in the back with an Italian dagger and the stabbing was done by his ministerial colleagues."

Morrison, a former Minister of Transportation added:

"By the latest modification of foreign policy the Government is doing an enormous amount to alienate the United States and increase America's suspicion of us, making more difficult any economic cooperation."

DISAVOWS LEAGUE

Chamberlain, stung by the sharp attacks of the opposition, admitted that he planned to replace the League of Nations by a four-power Western pact of Germany, Italy, France and Britain. This plan has been a keystone of Adolf Hitler's foreign policy.

This was the first time a British head of the Government has publicly disavowed the League of Nations.

The Prime Minister revealed his intention to push the $7,500,000,000 rearmament program because of the "danger of war."

He joined the fascist chorus advocating removal of the sanctions clause from the League Convenant, saying:

"I would like to have the League throw off its shams and declare what it is prepared to do and what it can do. I doubt very much whether the League will do its best work as long as it is nominally bound or its members are nominally bound to impose sanctions or use force in support of its principles."

Quill Battles Ouster from City Council

ALP Bronx Councilman Tells of Tammany Vote Thefts

Michael J. Quill, Bronx A. L. P. Councilman prepared yesterday for a fight to the finish against the Tammany-inspired attempt to oust him from office.

"I have a truthful story to tell," he said, "and I will tell it."

The hearing on the attempt to oust Mr. Quill on the Tammany charge that he was not a resident of the Bronx will be continued at City Hall today. At the same time another hearing will be in progress on similar charges against Hugh Quinn, Queens Democrat, who is attempting to prove that his "home" was a loft next door to a theater he owns.

Quill pointed out how votes were stolen from him and later returned during the election count. "They tried to oust me before I even got in," he said.

Quill's statements were made after reporters had inspected all of his recent residences. Mr. Quill at present lives at 2150 Preston Ave., in the Bronx.

It was pointed out at the headquarters of the Transport Workers Union at 163 W. 64th St., that Mr. Quill had lived in a room above the union hall until April 17, 1937. After that he moved to 857 Beck St., the Bronx, where he lived with his cousin, Daniel Lynch.

He recalled the desperate tactics of Bronx Tammanyites in the campaign and attempts to steal the election from him in the vote counting.

"They stole 197 votes one day and gave them back another day," indicating that Tammany saw the futility in attempting to steal the election from the American Labor Party candidate who received more than 100,000 votes.

Webster Hall Burns; Two Workmen Die

Two caretakers were killed in a fire which destroyed the interior of Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. yesterday morning.

Firemen evacuated more than 40 families from nearby tenements when the smoke from the blaze filled their homes. Webster Hall had housed countless labor union meetings and Greenwich Village parties for more than a half a century.

The dead are Thomas Burke, 45, found dead on a cot in the basement, and Henry J. Dugan, 50, who collapsed in the rear of the first floor, where he was burned. Burke had been suffocated by smoke and then burned.

Another early morning fire wrecked the stage of the Irving Burlesque House, 9 Irving Pl. A fire-proof curtain prevented the blaze from spreading to the auditorium.

Fifty families were driven to the streets and four firemen were injured when a two-alarm fire broke out in the Master Pack Waste Paper Co., 28 Oak St., a four-story building.

China Will Win Because She Is Fighting as a United Nation, Say American Editors of China Periodical Banned by Tokio Invaders

China must win. China can win. China will win.

Those sentences express the firm conviction of A. Granich and his wife, Grace Granich, editors of Voice of China, the largest English language periodical in China until its suppression through Japanese pressure a few weeks ago.

The Granichs arrived here a few days ago from Shanghai. Yesterday, from their own experiences and observations, they told reporters why China will win. In brief, they gave two reasons: China is united; China can fight.

An important point to remember in interpreting military news from China, Mr. Granich pointed out, is that the whole Japanese military machine is geared to fighting along highways, railroads and rivers. News of progress of the Nipponese forces along them will probably continue for a while, but it will not mean any extensive Japanese penetration into the surrounding country where the amazing success of the Chinese guerrilla tactic has smashed virtually every Japanese foray.

JAPANESE WORST FLIERS

In addition, Mr. Grenich said, the Japanese are, in the opinion of virtually all military observers, the "world's worst fliers."

Their skill with anti-aircraft guns is equally bad, he said. "The Japanese anti-aircraft batteries at Shanghai never hit a Chinese plane," he said. "After witnessing a raid by a lone Chinese airman who attacked the Japanese gunboat 'Idzuma,' a military observer told me that he could never report the ineffectiveness of the Japanese anti-aircraft defense because nobody would believe him.

"Despite Japanese propaganda, the Japanese army never took a position by manpower. Their system was to smash it with a barrage and with planes until not a living thing existed and then their troops would occupy it.

"In contrast, the Chinese always counter-attacked and the Japanese never stood against a counter-attack."

He cited an amusing incident of a clash between a well-armed Japanese detachment and a Chinese unit armed with "big swords."

"In spite of the Japanese superiority in arms, they retreated in confusion. Later, stories filtering down from Peiping explained their behavior.

"A Japanese superstition has it that a man cannot obtain immortality if his head is detached from his body. The Japanese quartermaster corps was forced to supply the whole outfit with a sort of tin collar to be worn in future conflicts with 'big sword' troops.

"Ultimate Chinese victory is assured because of the adoption of the guerrilla tactics of the Eighth Route Army (former Red Army). The Japanese are completely unprepared to meet this method of warfare." He gave an incident to illustrate.

8th ARMY ANNIHILATES FOES

"Last fall the Japanese were pursuing Chu Teh near the Great Wall at Pingkwan. There is a hole in the wall there and Chu Teh permitted the advance guard of the Japanese, about 20,000 men to get through.

"The Eighth Route Army men then closed in and annihilated the remaining force. The Japanese losses were 2,000 dead and 3,000 prisoners. An additional 5,000 were scattered in confusion and the advance guard was completely cut off from the main body of troops. In addition, more than 200 trucks of ammunition and other supplies were captured.

"You see that since Japan has been confronted with the new guerilla tactics she can take roads and railroads, but not the country."

Japanese attempts at propagandizing conquered territory are amusing because of their stupidity, he said.

One trick was to drop leaflets from planes which offered a dollar for each one returned to Japanese headquarters. "The Chinese would collect them and use them appropriately in the city's toilets."

The Japanese committed their most sadistic murders around Shanghai, he said. "It would take a Dante to describe the hell that existed there for weeks.

MACHINE-GUN CIVILIANS

"We saw the machine gunning of civilians, naturally.

"Crowds of them would be herded into alleys. A few moments afterward we would hear the bark of a machine gun. After that the blood ran down the gutters.

"I remember the machine gunning of a crowded street car in Shanghai.

"It was crowded with frightened women and old men carrying bundles. The car was swept with machine gun fire at close range. Only a few escaped."

Mrs. Granich recalled Japanese attempts to humiliate the people. "When peddlers would leave the International Settlement they would be attacked by Japanese sentries. Their money from their day's work would be taken from them and they would be forced to repeat, 'I am a citizen of a defeated country.' Later in the war the sentries would compel them to say, 'I'm a slave without a country.'

"The Japanese have no desire to leave a contented people. They want a slave people."

The reason for the concentration of Japanese troops on the Soviet borders of Manchuria, Mr. Granich pointed out, is not so much for fear of the Soviet Union as it is to guard against a revolt of the conquered Manchurian people.

"The Japanese have never dared militarize a colony," he said. "Disastrous revolts have followed all attempts to do so in Formosa and Korea." He cited the example of the newest puppet state, East Hopei. "As soon as the conflict with China began, the East Hopei troops mutinied and went over to the side of Chinese."

UNITY ASSURES CHINA'S VICTORY

China's ultimate victory, he said, is assured because the war has brought unity. He cited the example of Chinese employes in Japanese factories at Yangtse Pao who sent their families away and barricaded themselves in the factories until Chinese troops arrived.

"The sincerity of the Chinese Communists has been the greatest single factor in welding the unity of China," he said. Chinese unity is built solidly about the realization that the Communist Party is leading the fight for real democracy."

Bares Gov. Davey Campaign Graft at Ohio Senate Probe

Contact Man Reveals Inside Information on Methods of Getting Utilities to Give Thousands to Gov.'s Election Fund

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 22.—How Gov. Martin L. Davey of the tree-trimming Daveys trimmed public utilities of thousands of dollars in his 1934 campaign came to light here today in an Ohio State Senate investigation of graft.

Lee Bradley, key figure in the committee's investigation, testified today that, in 1934, he made a six-month trip from Jackson, Mich., to the Gulf of Mexico seeking contributions to Davey's campaign. He has already sworn that he acted as Davey's contact man in securing contributions from General Motors and Chrysler Corporations.

Bradley admitted he wrote a letter to Paul Davey, brother of Gov. Davey, from Atlanta, saying: "I just finished a second conference with Mr. Preston S. Arkwright, president of the Georgia Power Co. He called Mr. Wendell Willkie in New York but found him out of his office. Mr. Arkwright is more disposed to make a campaign contribution as he says giving us line work (tree trimming business) is all right, but if we need money quick, he wants to make it that way.

"He wants to get the low-down from Willkie. Have Martin call Mr. Willkie in New York and have Willkie approve anything Mr. Arkwright wants to do. I suggest we act fast on this. I am not sending this to the office but am depending on you to get Martin wherever he is. Advise by wire."

GOV. MARTIN L. DAVEY

REVEALS MEETING IN N. Y.

Bradley told the committee that he and Martin Davey met Wendell Willkie, president of Commonwealth & Southern, in New York to get letters of introduction to heads of Commonwealth & Southern subsidiaries in the interest of soliciting campaign contributions.

At that time, Bradley testified, the U. S. Senate was investigating utility companies and Willkie told him and Davey: "I am afraid of letters. Let me go to bed over this and you come back tomorrow."

Davey went back to Ohio and Bradley kept a later appointment with Willkie, Bradley said today.

Willkie refused to give him letters but did give him a list of utility officials and told him to "use my name when you see them," Bradley said.

"If you have any trouble with them, have them call me on the phone while you're in their office," Willkie was quoted as telling Bradley.

When he left New York, Bradley said, he had a list of 27 utility companies to contact.

The letter to Adams suggested that Adams help Bradley establish contact with Tom Prentergast, Kansas City political boss.

Bradley testified that he had been given letters to C. H. Semrad, president of the St. Joseph Light & Power Co., and J. E. Harsh, president of the Empire Electric Co., at Joplin, Mo., in addition to others.

In addition, he said, the officials of the following companies were to call Willkie in New York if they expressed any doubt about Bradley's credentials:

The Consumers' Power Co., Jackson, Mich.; the Central Illinois Light Co.; the Ohio Edison Co., Akron; the Pennsylvania Power & Light Co., the Tennessee Electric Power Co., the Alabama Power Co., the Georgia Power Co., the Gulf Power Co., the Mississippi Power Co., the South Carolina Power Co., and the Southern Gas & Electric Co., of Evansville, Ind.

TODAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Senate Acts on Frazier-Lemke Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UP).—The Senate today completed Congressional action on a House-approved bill extending the Frazier-Lemke Farm Mortgage Moratorium Act for two years. The act would have expired March 3.

The Senate accepted a House demand that the act be extended instead of being made permanent.

State Senate Passes Tenant-Notice Bill

ALBANY, Feb. 22 (UP).—The Senate passed and sent to the Assembly today the Reoux Bill, requiring tenants to give 30 days notice prior to moving out of any establishment. The vote was 31 to 51.

Nebraska High Court Voids Mortgage Moratorium Act

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 22 (UP).—The Nebraska Supreme Court today invalidated the State Mortgage Moratorium Law.

The decision was 6 to 1. The Supreme Court held that the Mortgage Moratorium Law impaired the obligation of contract.

7 Indicted on Security Exchange Frauds

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 22 (UP).—Seven men, including five from New York, were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury today on a charge of violating the Security Exchange Act of 1933 in connection with an alleged scheme to defraud investors in New York, Chicago and Pittsburgh.

The defendants were charged with using the mails to defraud and conspiracy in connection with the sale of stock in the Backbone Gold Mining Company which allegedly mulcted investors of $250,000.

COURT BARS 2 EVICTIONS IN DETROIT

Ruling Bolsters Rent Strikes to Bring Prices Down

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Feb. 22.—A suit for eviction of two rent strikers was thrown out of court today in a ruling which makes further suits virtually impossible.

The decision will affect nearly every rent strike in the city, and is expected to act as a mighty stimulus in the campaign of the Renters and Consumers League to bring about a general reduction of exorbitant rents.

Circuit Court Commissioner William J. Cody, who made the ruling, has announced that he will apply the same decision in 15 similar cases pending in his court.

Terming the court action a sweeping victory, spokesmen for the Renting League have announced that organizational work will be intensified as a result.

The court ruling was based upon a section of the State Housing Code which bars landlords from suing tenants for eviction or payment of back rent unless they possess a "certificate of occupancy," which is legal proof of compliance with the Housing Code.

NO CERTIFICATE

In the present action Landlord Harry Barsky could not produce a certificate of occupancy. Witnesses for the defendant Max Litwin testified that Barsky's apartment house is dirty and in a state of disrepair. Tenants are striking against exorbitant rentals of $35 per month.

Alfred C. Bozo, of the Department of Buildings and Safety Engineering, testified that certificates of occupancy are held by few, if any, of the 7,000 apartment buildings covered by the law.

Judge Cody obviously did not relish his own ruling, but had no choice in the matter. "The law is clear," he said, "and I do not feel that sitting in an inferior court I have the right to declare a law unconstitutional."

He said he would assist in every way in having the case appealed to the Circuit Court. Barsky announced that he would appeal immediately.

Meanwhile the Renters and Consumers League intends to take every advantage of the law as it stands.

Labor Attorney Honored by ALP Leaders at Dinner

Leading city officials and American Labor Party leaders, including Councilman B. Charney Vladeck and President of the Council Newbold Morris, attended a testimonial dinner tendered Allen Taub, labor attorney and chairman of the ALP club in the 3rd A. D., Saturday night at the Feuer and Noble Restaurant, 141 W. 38th St.

Others present at the dinner included Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense, Harry Greenberg, ALP New York County chairman, and John F. Sullivan, executive secretary of the ALP, New York County.

Vladeck, in praising Taub's activity in the 3rd A. D., said that the labor attorney's activities were producing a real ALP club in the district, by working with the people and organizations in the neighborhood.

WITH the UNIONS

CIO Woodworkers Urge Joint AFL Action in City Drive

Joint action by an A. F. of L. and C. I. O. union to secure contracts with 200 lumber yards in the city was urged yesterday by Local 108, International Woodworkers of America, C. I. O., in a letter to Local 282, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, A. F. of L.

Samuel Nessin, general organizer for the C. I. O. union, said that his union is preparing to renew contracts with 71 yards and negotiate with 130 other yards throughout the city, where both unions have membership.

The C. I. O. union demands include the closed shop, the 44-hour week, time and a half for overtime, 11 holidays with pay and a $7 daily minimum for drivers, $5 for lumber handlers and $30 weekly for yardmen.

"There is no doubt in our mind that these conditions can be won by joint action of the two locals," Nessin said. "Joint action would deprive the employer of the argument that we are two opposing unions—which has never been the case, as far as we are concerned. Joint action will strengthen the fighting abilities of the workers for a decent standard of living."

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CIO OFFICE UNION MAKES PUBLIC MODEL RESOLUTION

As part of its nation-wide drive to rally policyholders behind the drive for collective bargaining sought by the United Office and Professional Workers from the major insurance companies, the CIO union yesterday made public a model resolution sent out by the CIO Chicago regional office to all its affiliates.

The model resolution says in part: "We regard the fight which the companies are conducting against the unionization of agents, as being against the best interests of the policyholders, the vast majority of whom are wage earners, and further regard this fight as a profligate waste and diversion of policyholders' funds."

Leon Berney, national director of the union's insurance drive, urged similar resolutions be sent to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. here and the Prudential in Newark, N. J.

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FURNITURE WORKERS' HEAD TALKS TO BEDDING LOCAL

Morris Muster, president of the United Furniture Workers, CIO, will address a special membership meeting of Bedding Local 140 today at 7:30 P. M. at Irving Plaza Hall.

The meeting is called for the installation of officers for the coming year and adoption of by-laws for the local union.

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SUIT CASE UNIONS HOLD MEMBERSHIP MEETING TODAY

The regular monthly membership meeting of the Suit Case, Bag and Portfolio Makers' Union will be held today at 6:30 P. M. at the Rand School.

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PAINTERS TO HOLD SECOND ANNUAL BALL

The second annual concert and ball of the Painters' Progressive Unity Club of Local 1011 will be held Saturday night at the Grand Plaza, 821 E. 160th St., Bronx.

THE ORIGINS OF THE Y.M.C.A. AND HOW IT CAME TO MARCH WITH PROGRESS

Founders Fought Battle of White Collar Workers In England

[This is the first of four articles on the Y. M. C. A.]

"... The object of the Young Men's Christian Association shall be the improvement of the spiritual, mental, social and economic condition of young men. ..."

By Arnold Kerin and Lester Rodney

The organizational background of the Young Men's Christian Association is one of historic import. Reared and bred in the school of Bible-study, religious education and religious evangelism, the phenomenal growth of this world-wide movement into a powerful influence in present-day life has been one of slow yet steady evolution.

Whereas its program during the epoch of the nineteenth century was almost solely religious, today, because of the pressing needs of the times, it is more concerned with the problem of social, economic and political emancipation. The Y.M.C.A. today is developing new functions and adaptations and programs in the light of world events.

Growing out of the special needs in the early days of the industrial revolution, the movement first saw day on June 6, 1844, in London, England. Significantly enough, the association was founded by twelve aspiring young men who were clerks in the firm of Hitchcock and Rogers, a dry-goods enterprise in the heart of London. Under the leadership of Sir George Williams it was finally resolved that the primary object of the association would be "the improvement of the spiritual condition of young men in the drapery and other trades."

ECONOMIC STAND

"... The Young Men's Christian Association began with the urban, middle-class occupational levels where sobriety and piety might be expected to flourish. The typical member of the early Association was likely to be a young clerk, or accountant, or minor professional figure, whose roots were either in the rural soil from which he had recently departed in search for commercial success in the city, or in the middle-class families whose sturdy virtue had resisted stubbornly the disorganizing influences of urban life." (George R. Arthur, Life on the Negro Frontier.)

One of the more distinctive features of the movement was the creation of the Early Closing Association. It is unfortunate that information on the character of this Association is lacking that first-hand knowledge of its functions may be gotten. However, the meager information on hand does show that the Early Closing Association grew out of the economic needs of the time. An active counterpart of the Y.M.C.A., it fought for the attainment of a five-and-a-half-day week for those "young men engaged in the drapery and other trades." Thus it can be said that the early concern of the Y.M.C.A. was not solely toward the "improvement of the spiritual condition" of the membership, but for its economic betterment as well.

The successful organization of the Young Men's Christian Association had its effect elsewhere. Other cities in Great Britain and on the Continent established their own associations. Its platform soon gained national attention. Associations were developed in France and Holland, and later in Canada and the United States.

CIVIL WAR ROLE

The drive for the extension of Y.M.C.A.'s in America was put to an abrupt halt by the outbreak of Civil War in 1861. Here the Y.M.C.A. played a commendable role. In the historic battle to wipe out the decadent slavocracy of the South, the Young Men's Christian Association became one of the staunchest defenders of the Union.

It was only three days after President Lincoln had issued his first call for volunteers that Vincent Colyer, representing the New York City Y.M.C.A., visited the Sixth Massachusetts Volunteers to help formulate plans for the defense and support of the Union. Out of this visit evolved an army committee. On Nov. 14 a convention was called to meet at the rooms of the New York Y.M.C.A. at the Bible House. Whereupon the United States Christian Commission was created.

POWERFUL INFLUENCE

Its primary purpose being the allaying of the sick and wounded, and to assist in every possible way the men at the front, the commission sent over 5,000 volunteer delegates who served an average of twenty-eight days each. It was $6,290,000 in cash and supplies for responsible for the raising of the Unionists. The army committee was continued and gradually extended and "for most of the time during the war had 150,000 soldiers and sailors under its ministrations in the neighborhood of the metropolis."

The New York report for 1862 states: "Large numbers of our own young men have left with the fast departing regiments for the place of conflict. . . . It is a tribute to the type of men who formed the Y.M.C.A. . . . that so many of them from patriotic motives left their homes and occupations at their country's call. The membership was gradually dwindling. In the early years of the Association the enrollment was from 1,000 to 1,500 members; by the beginning of 1862 only 131 remained."

It was such stuff which early molded the position of the Y. M. C. A. into a powerful influence in contemporary American life.

[Tomorrow: Youth and the Y.M.C.A.]

Here is the International Basketball Team of the West Side Y.M.C.A. Players of all nationalities are eligible for this competition in line with the Y's programatic policy of promoting international race friendship. Note the Chinese boy, captain of the team, holding the ball.

Steel Workers Pass Hat To Jack Girdler's Pay Up

Republic Steel Chairman Will Now Get An Even $175,000 As Salary for 1937—'Poor Mr. Girdler' Gets Lodge's 'Sympathy'

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 22 (UP).—Steel Workers Organizing Committee Lodge 1074—composed of Johnstown employes of Bethlehem Steel Co.—passed the hat to collect a dollar and bring Tom Girdler's 1936 salary to $175,000, Steel Labor, SWOC newspaper, said today.

When the workers found, according to published lists, that Girdler's salary was "a mere $174,999," sub-regional director Phil Clowes passed the hat among the Johnstown, Pa., steel workers to raise one dollar and sent it by registered mail to the chairman of Republic Steel Corp., "so as to bring poor Mr. Girdler's salary to an even $175,000."

State Industrial Accidents Kill 108 During January

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 222.—During January the State Department of Labor received preliminary reports of 108 industrial accidents which caused the death of 105 men and 3 women employed in various New York State industries covered by the Workman's Compensaton Law, according to a statement issued today by Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews. Twenty-eight of the 108 fatalities were reported by Manufacturing industries, 20 by Service, 16 by Trade, 15 by Construction, 13 by Transportation, 10 by Public Employment and 6 by miscellaneous other industries.

Wilkes-Barre Women to Honor Mother Bloor

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 23.—Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, veteran Communist labor leader, will describe the achievements of the Soviet Union, which she visited last fall, at a banquet in her honor Thursday evening, March 6, arranged by the Wilkes- Barre International Women's Day Committee.

The banquet will be held at 6:30 P. M. at the Workmen's Circle Hall, 69 S. Hancock St., and a public meeting will follow at 8 P. M.

Let a Daily Worker WANT-AD solve that problem! Rent, Sell, Buy, Hire, Exchange.

Memphis Mayor Said It Couldn't, But the CIO Came to Town, And It's There to Stay Despite Terror Against Organizers

[This is the third of a series of four articles by Ernest Moorer, Daily Worker staff writer. A concluding article will appear in a forthcoming issue.]

By Ernest Moorer
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 20. — Even Memphis is not so reactionary as it once was.

There was a time, not three years ago, that a visit to this city by a CIO organizer or the representative of a liberal organization, meant an almost certain beating.

In order to evaluate progress here it is necessary to understand just how bad things have been.

Last September—in true Frank Hague style—Mayor Watkins Overton solemnly announced that "CIO organizers, Communists and highly paid professional organizers will not be tolerated in Memphis." Police Commissioner Davis was quick to back him up. "We know the whereabouts of Norman Smith," he said, "and this situation will be taken care of very soon."

Norman Smith, organizer for the United Auto Workers, was "taken care of" three days later in South Memphis while the Central Labor Union meetings was in progress. Henry Ford's thugs sent in from Detroit, did the job. His head was beaten to a bloody pulp. He was taken to a hospital where authorities refused permission to newspaper men to interview or photograph him, despite the hospital's contrary policy. From the hospital they took him to jail.

BEATEN ON STREET

After his release from the latter he arranged for a broadcast over the local radio station. He planned, he said, to take his case and that of other intimidated Memphis Ford workers to the people.

He was on his way to the station when seven Ford plug-uglies swung onto his running board, and with bandages from the first beating still on his head, beat him into insensibility. Remember, this happened on a principal street of a city of 300,000, in plain view of dozens of witnesses.

A reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the thugs offered by the American Civil Liberties Union is still unclaimed.

In spite of Mayor Overton's tirade against "imported" organizers, local men fared no better.

Ben McCullough was an assembly line worker in the Ford plant. Before the strike started he was visited by his "line pusher" who warned him to cease union activity. A few days later eight men came to his home, called him outside and beat him badly.

THUGS IMPORTED

It was in response to McCullough's telegrams to John L. Lewis and to Detroit UMWA officials that Norman Smith came to Memphis. McCullough was again beaten when the Ford plant was reopened.

The first official CIO representatives to come to Memphis were Brush Smith and Fred Clift, both organizers for the United Rubber Workers. Smith, oldest member of the Tennessee State Federation of Labor, is well known in Memphis.

Dropping by the City Hall to call on old friends, he was near the office of Police Chief Will Lee when he overheard a conversation which led him to believe that thugs were being imported from Detroit to smash the union.

Smith warned his friends and his prediction came true. The thugs arrived in a troop and the beatings began.

What made it easy for Ford to secure the promise of the City of Memphis to keep the union out of his plant was the fact that Memphis has a dictator.

The man is not Mayor Overton. As a matter of fact he holds no office. He's a real estate operator.

Ed Crump was an ambitious young politician just turned 30 and trying to get his foot in the stirrup back in 1905.

Memphis had a small group of Negro voters controlled, almost to a man by Bob Church. It was the tightest little political group in town.

EXTENDS HIS POWER

Young Ed watched his chance and wormed his way into Bob Church's organization. He was the Negroes' friend, he said. He'd help them win a larger share of the vote. (Memphis has an approximate white population of 180,000 and 110,000 Negroes.)

Crump was interested only in power for Crump. He fought his way to the top of the Church organization, extended its control over vice and rackets, became a Congressman (his only office) and a very rich man.

Through 1936 Crump's power remained unchallenged. He held his ground because of his nucleus of the city's 30,000 Negro votes, a bloc bound fast to the Crump machine through demagoguery, stool pigeons, terrorism, the control of relief and his alliance with employers. Normally, he also controlled a majority of the white voters.

But little cracks began to appear in the Crump machine back in 1936.

Governor Gordon Browning, because of the growing Democratic strength in TVA-blessed East Tennessee, where a large Republican vote is usually cast, decided last year that he could get along fairly well without the Crump backing.

IN TO STAY

This was the danger signal to Crump's power, the sign of strain within that warned of an ultimate breakdown. The one thing he feared with a deadly dread was a progressive, city-wide labor organization. If such should come he would lose his Negro voters through their enlightenment and he would lose the graft he got from big corporations, such as Ford, to keep the unions out.

That was why he decided a fight to the finish was necessary to break Governor Browning last year when the governor proposed to appoint Maj. George L. Berry, president of the Printing Pressmen's Union, to the United States Senate.

It was about the time that Berry was appointed that Crump lost his Congressman.

Walter Chandler went to Congress on the Crump ticket because if you don't play ball on Crump's team you don't play ball. Once there he began to change. In the first place he was influenced by the governor's revolt. Later he began to be influenced by the progressives of the Maury Maverick school. Through their influence and with the advantage of distance he could see that things were no longer the same in Memphis.

For instance, last year Robert Tillman, a prominent young lawyer and former linotype operator, decided to take a job as sub-regional CIO director. This shook the Crump foundation like a subterranean explosion because Tillman, as a leading figure in local A. F. of L. circles, had frequently been useful to Crump. Besides, his friends know him to be nobody's fool politically.

From this it is logical to deduce to facts: CIO is in Memphis to stay and CIO could never have peace with Crump.

And when Crump goes civil liberties can and will grow in Memphis just as they increased in Chattanooga, Knoxville, Birmingham and other cities of the Deep South.

Weinstock To Head WPA Delegation

Painters' Leader Will Place Demands for More Relief Jobs

Louis Weinstock, secretary-treasurer of Painters District Council 9 of the A. F. of L. will head a delegation to Washington next Thursday to again place before the WPA administration the demand for 100,000 WPA jobs for New York as its share of the jobs to be made with the new appropriation.

The delegation will consist of representatives of a number of the unions affiliated with the Trade Union Conference on Unemployment and WPA which recently organized the march of unemployed on Wall Street.

The sending of the delegation was prompted by reports that only 10,000 new jobs are planned for New York City, Oscar Fuss, secretary of the Trade Union Conference said.

Jerome Benton, chairman of the Unemployed Division of the Workers Alliance yesterday said that William Hodson agreed with a delegation of the Workers Alliance to meet unemployed representatives once monthly to discuss questions of relief policy. He further agreed, Benton said, to recommend to the Mayor that a representative of labor be placed on his relief advisory board.

if you live in

WASHINGTON-FORT GREENE or CONEY ISLAND AREA

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Below is a list of the dealers ready to serve you:

Washington-Fort Green Section	Grand & Greene Ave.	816 Washington Ave.
Cumberland & Fulton Station—Rubin	27 Hanson Place	Washington St. & Myrtle Ave., Rubinstein
178 De Kalb Ave.	65 Lafayette St.	Coney Island Section
235 De Kalb Ave.	75 Lafayette St.	3198 Coney Island Ave. Brighton Bch. Delivery Service
Eastern Parkway—B'klyn Museum	171 Lafayette St.	3204 W. 32nd St. Cohen
Station—Kopps	194 Underhill Ave.	3820 W. 36th St. Lutsky
811 Fulton St.	176 Underhill Ave.	
880 Fulton St., at Boerum	477 Vanderbilt Ave.	
	606 Vanderbilt Ave.	
	628 Vanderbilt Ave.	
	648 Vanderbilt Ave.	
	803 Washington Ave.	

DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER

AMERICA'S MOST EXCITING NEWSPAPER

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1938

Who Are Chamberlain's Friends in the United States?

• The crisis in London over the latest war threats of the fascist triple alliance recalls the words of Secretary of State Cordell Hull: "War anywhere threatens peace everywhere." Applied to the present ominous world situation we can paraphrase the words of Mr. Hull to read: "The fate of the struggle for peace anywhere involves the movement for peace everywhere."

It could hardly be doubted that the dramatic and eventful resignation of Anthony Eden from the fascist-encouraging Chamberlain cabinet unloosed a popular movement in England that is placing and will place great obstacles in the path of the British allies of the fascist war-inciters.

Yet those in the United States backing the policy of isolation, based either on self-deception or deliberate conniving with the fascist powers, would use the present occasion to still further dangerously isolate the United States and provide fascism with a clearer road to world war.

The enemies in this country of collective action for peace are trying to rally support for the fascist agent in London, Premier Neville Chamberlain. An outstanding example is the aged Senator Borah. His adherence to rabid isolationism, in the present instance, leads him to out-Tory the Tory Chamberlain. As a "solution" of the threats of Hitler, Senator Borah seriously proposes that all of the colonial demands of the Nazis be gratified. Both the N. Y. World-Telegram and the New York Times editorially backed Chamberlain's policy of conciliation of the fascists.

"Morally" applauding Eden's stand against the agents of Hitler and Mussolini in the London Tory cabinet, both of these capitalist spokesmen in the United States resort to a pose of real politik, and urge support of Chamberlain as a "practical" matter. The New York Times' infamous policy of "parallelism" with Great Britain becomes today a plea for parallel betrayal with the Tories of the cause of collective security for world peace.

The unanswerable fact that confronts all who desire peace is this: concessions, appeasements, retreats handed to the fascist dictators, as every minute of the past history of Hitler, Mussolini and the Mikado have proven, simply encourage fascism to demand more and more, to threaten more and more, and to prepare more confidently and with greater resources for their ultimate goal — world war.

A halt must be called. The avalanche of opposition released by Eden's separation from the Tory pro-fascist cabal gives all who desire peace a splendid opportunity to press for their objective.

•

Correctly seeing in the events in London and in Paris a great opportunity for the victory of the policy of "quarantining" the aggressors as outlined in President Roosevelt's Chicago speech, a group of progressive Congressmen in Washington urged that the American people and the President of the United States utilize the present occasion for a more concerted expression of America's desire to cooperate for peace.

The people of France more vigilantly than ever are expressing their determination to win peace in the only way it can be gained, by collaboration with those powers which desire peace.

We believe that the overwhelming majority in the English-speaking world will repudiate the criminal fascist-aiding policy of Neville Chamberlain.

The sentiment of the people in all the democratic capitalist countries is swinging more and more to the side of collaboration with the Soviet Union to attain and maintain world peace.

Chamberlain has earned and well merits the applause of the straight-jacket press in the fascist countries. The war-mongers are wild with joy over the role of Chamberlain and the Tories throughout the world. The fascist despots know that this support assists their war-scheming plans.

• Could there be anything more hypocritical than the claim of Mussolini's pal, Premier Chamberlain, that the policy of Eden, of those who stand for collective security and of halting the fascist aggressors by cooperative action for peace, leads to war?

This same Chamberlain who encouraged Mussolini's piracy, who is ready to finance Italian fascism's exploitation of enslaved Ethiopia, who helped Hitler to build his gigantic war machine, who initiated a $7,500,000,000 armament building program, and who is a vicious foe of the Soviet Union and of all progress, has the gall to call Eden's policy of collective action a policy of "inciting war."

The war encourager in Britain is the economic royalist Neville Chamberlain, and his pro-Nazi Cliveden set and his Mussolini-supporting cabinet.

The same kind of economic royalists in the United States and their duped isolationist supporters raise a similar hypocritical cry against President Roosevelt.

The people can now see who are the war provokers. It is the fascist triple alliance, assisted by the Chamberlains in Britain and the United States.

Today, President Roosevelt has a splendid opportunity to help defeat the war-mongers. The British people have been stirred to their depths against their Tory betrayers. The Conservative Party is showing signs of cracking over the issue. British labor is awakening. The middle class and liberal opinion is growing fearful of the war-provoking policy of their Tory rulers.

Let the President now take the initiative in reasserting, reemphasizing, and reiterating the policy of his Chicago speech for "quarantining" the aggressors. He will find an eager world ready to come to his support. He will find the Tories overwhelmed by an indignant people.

The need of the hour is not to further accommodate the fascists and their Tory associates by resorting to isolation in this country. The need of the hour is to take full advantage of the great opportunities which overshadow the crimes of the fascist accomplices in London and to lead and rally the anxious people everywhere for collective action which is the only way peace can be assured.

•

170 Protestant Clergymen Nail The 'Sin of Anti-Semitism'

• Salvos of applause to the forthright manifesto of the 170 Protestant clergymen roundly condemning anti-Semitism!

The statement appeared yesterday over the signatures of outstanding Negro and white ministers in Greater New York. It was made public by the Rev. Robert W. Searle, general secretary of the Greater New York Federation of Churches.

Most timely was the manifesto's assertions that:

"With genuine anguish of heart we behold how in many places across the world today cruel forces of oppression and persecution are being released upon men and women and children of the Jewish race and blood.

"With profound concern we note from time to time within our own beloved democratic nation the manifestation of a spirit of anti-Semitism.

"We call upon our fellow-citizens to remember that anti-Semitism is a threat to democracy and a denial of the fundamental principles upon which this nation is founded.

"There is special need at this time that the Church throughout the world bring every resource at its command against the sin of anti-Semitism."

By repudiating and denouncing the "sin of anti-Semitism" the signatories to this manifesto, have put their fingers on a growing menace to the American people. But in order to effectively stamp out this scourge, the people must quarantine and fight its fascist breeders to a standstill.

The carriers of this plague are the Rome-Berlin-Tokio axis who, under fake anti-Communist slogans, are now engaged in an international drive against peace and democracy. We see its murderous effects in Nazi Germany, fascist Italy, Rumania, Poland, Austria, and wherever the fascist brutes seize a foothold.

In our own country the Liberty Leaguers, the Wall Street Tories, the Hearsts prate against so-called "alien and subversive" doctrines. But that is only to hide their own close ties with Hitler and Mussolini, whose alien and subversive doctrines they are importing to America in open violation of the Constitution and the cherished democratic traditions of the land.

As the Tory Economic Royalists finance and promote anti-Semitic Black Legions, the Sentinels of the Republic, the Crusaders, the National Civic Federation, they attack the Negro people, and liberals and progressives of every denomination. **But above all, they bludgeon labor—centering their most vicious blows against the CIO and progressive A. F. of L. unions.**

Make no mistake about it: the slightest tolerance of anti-Semitism is a deed which will open up the floodgates to the reactionary labor-baiters, the "shot gun" Girdlers, the Henry Fords and the most dangerous enemies of progress and democracy. Pogroms and racial incitements against the Jewish people mean body blows against labor and the American people.

The fine manifesto of these clergymen can be put into life by the democratic unity of labor and progressives—and the entire American people. The crucial battle against anti-Semitism is the cause of the people against the would-be Hitlers and Mussolinis in America.

FRONT PAGE *by Ellis*

Washington Saw Valley Forge as Mighty Inspirational Force for Final Victory

By Ernest Pendrell
(Daily Worker Eastern Penna. Bureau)

VALLEY FORGE, Pa., Feb. 21.—Today you stand on this well kept lawn, see the headquarters of George Washington and remember that here men died that America might be born a Democracy.

When Washington on December 19, 1777 marched his weary Revolutionary Army into Valley Forge, he may not have known it, but he was approaching the incident which was to make or break the American Revolution.

The magnificent battle the army of Valley Forge fought against cold, hunger, the treachery of the British Tories in Philadelphia and the callousness of many of the wealthy merchants and farmers, who couldn't sell their produce to a moneyless Revolutionary Government, was a much more difficult fight than any pitched charge by the Red-Coats.

Much has been written about the struggles here, many of our sentimental historians, while speaking of the hardships of the army, forget many of the more "unpleasant" factors. And it is these factors from which the American people, now celebrating the birthday of our first president can gain a glimpse of what type of struggle led to the establishment of our country.

VALLEY FORGE NOTES REVEALED

This week for the first time, Washington's orderly books, kept in his own hand during the six months stay at Valley Forge were revealed by the Valley Forge Historical Society.

In it we see the struggle of our Revolutionary Army.

It was here that a loose People's Army of 11,000 was forged into a fighting weapon which lashed the British into surrender. Here too came the foreign volunteers determined to fight for democracy. Came Baron von Steuben, of whom Washington wrote: "The Baron Steuben, a Lieut. Genl. in Foreign Service, and a Gentleman or great military experience, having obligingly undertaken to exercise the Office of Inspector Genl. in the Army, the Commander-in-Chief, till the pleasure of Congress be known, desires, he may be respected and obeyed as such, and hopes and expects that all officers of whatsoever rank in it will afford him every aid in their power in the execution of his office." Lafayette and others fought side by side with the Americans at Valley Forge.

Congress unable to remain in Philadelphia rushed to Lancaster and then to York. There was no money to help the fighters at Valley Forge. The men were hungry, cold and so poorly clothed that many died from near starvation and exposure.

REWARD TO MEN

Washington was forced to make this offer to his men: "The Commander-in-Chief offers a reward of 10 Dollars to any person who shall by Nine O'Clock on Monday morning produce the best substitute for Shoes made of Raw Hides. The Commissary of Hides to furnish the Hides; and the Mayor Genl. of the day is to Judge the Assays and assign the regard to the best Artist. . ."

And on the rations, by now too little to keep the men in health, Washington wrote: "The General officers are requested to meet at Genl. Varnum's Quarters to take into consideration the propriety of altering the present rations. The Commissary General proposes that instead of the rations heretofore allowed there should be issued one pound and a half of flour or one pound of beef and of salt pork and a certain quantity of spirits."

And the sick were ordered to be kept on a diet of rice or if this "Can not be provided Indian meal is to be provided in its place."

So many soldiers were piled into the field hospital that Washington said, "the crowding probably occasioned the death of several men, many having been sent to hospital already crowded with patients or to places where no provision had been made for the sick."

There are many interesting narratives told of the struggle at Valley Forge, how many deserted because they believed their women needed them at home, only to be driven back to fight for the Revolution. Tales of how men cheered themselves on with the thoughts of a free, independent country and struggled through the most decisive winter American History ever faced.

WASHINGTON SUMS UP FEELING

Washington in an entry on March 1st sums up the feeling of his men and himself: "The Commander-in-Chief again takes occasion to return his warmest thanks to the Virtuous officers and soldiers of his army for that persevering fidelity and zeal which they have uniformly manifested in all their conduct, their fortitude not only under the Common hardships incident to a military life; but also under the additional sufferings to which the peculiar situation of this state hath exposed them, clearly proves them to be men worthy of the enviable privilledges of contending for the rights of human nature, the Freedom and Independence of their country.

"Surely we who are free citizens in arms engaged in a struggle for everything valuable in society and partaking in the glorious task of laying the foundation. . . . .

LAUDS COURAGE

"Defects in the commissarys, deportment, contingencies of weather and other temporary impediments have subjected and again subject us to a deficiency for a few days, but soldiers, American soldiers, will dispise the meanness of repining at such trifling strokes of adversity.

"Trifling indeed when compared with the trancendant prize which will undoubtedly crown their patience and perseverance, Glory and Freedom, Peace and Plenty to themselves and the community, the Admiration of the world, the love of their country and the gratitude of Posterity."

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• The truth about the Nazi situation in Austria before Hitler clamped his hob-nailed boot down on the tiny Central European country is given more clearly and accurately in the following letter by an Austrian reader of the Daily Worker than we have seen it discussed anywhere in print in this country:

May I, as an Austrian citizen, who lived in Vienna until three months ago, be allowed to make a few statements on the situation? Reading the news and editorials appearing in most of the American papers (of course, not the Daily Worker) one must have the impression that there was a strong Nazi-movement in Austria, heavily persecuted and a considerable power in itself. The correspondents speak of 100,000 to 150,000 Nazi Stormtroops, thousands of prisoners and the like. In general, they gave the impression that the people of Austria as a whole was sympathetic with the Nazis and that the surrender of Schuschnigg did not meet with resistance. (For example Mr. Simms of the Scripps-Howard chain hails Schuschnigg for having saved "peace" once more.)

That is not true. The Nazis have always been a small minority in Austria and there is nothing to indicate that they have gained much strength recently. In 1932, the last year of democracy, they attained only 15 per cent of the voters for the Municipal Council of Vienna, while the Social-Democratic Party held 60 per cent. The events of July, 1934, again showed their weakness when, acting without support from Germany, though they had killed Dollfuss and arrested three other members of the government in a sudden attack and in this way established the most favorable situation for a general upheaval, they got no mass support. There was no fighting in Vienna, and very little throughout the country. Some ten thousand men in arms would have been enough to overthrow the government at that moment.

Where were the hundred thousand Stormtroops?

Since then, their situation must have changed rather for the worse. A number of trials showed clearly the decay of Nazi spirit in the rank and file. There were quite a number of cases of corruption, there was an open struggle between the semi-legal moderate leaders and the radical bulk of illegal working members.

Many were disappointed with the attitude of Hitler, who did not dare to support them and accused him of treason. Some joined the workers' movement or became indifferent.

The Nazis failed especially in their attempt to penetrate into the ranks of the workers. The overwhelming majority of them stood and will stay on the side of the progressive and democratic forces. A great number joined the Communist Party in illegality or built revolutionary trades unions, facing a much heavier persecution than the Nazis, who were always protected by sympathizers in the police and courts.

The frequent demonstrations and "actions," rather calculated to produce headlines in foreign papers and to mislead world-opinion than to obtain real political purposes, were mostly carried out by high school youngsters or terrorists.

They could never bring into fight a large proportion of the population. Of course, they had certain strongholds among the peasants of the regions close to the German border, the white-collar workers, the petty-bourgeoisie (shopkeepers and the like) and mainly the bureaucracy. They were hated by the workers and the greater part of the peasants were organized in the democratic-conservative "Bauernbund." Their victory is due only to a shameless intervention, not to their own strength.

Your paper carried the news that several strikes broke out in Vienna when the appointment of the Nazi ministers was known. This fact indicates the steadfast will of the workers to continue their resistance against Nazification, to carry on their heroic struggle against fascism and dictatorship. As there are only government-controlled legal unions, and all progressive parties are prohibited and suppressed, a political strike in Vienna means much more than in a democratic country. It means even more at this moment. Red Vienna lives in the memory of millions of toilers, not only in Austria but in the world, and red Vienna will be again!

•

Seldom does one get such information about popular discontent with aggression from an imperialist source as the following item from the confidential businessmen's news service (the Whaley Eaton Far Eastern Letter):

"The Japanese people are not nearly so enthusiastic over the China war as the military would like the world to believe. Finance Minister Kaya's assertion that 'Japan is quite capable of raising 20 to 30 billion yen yearly for war' should be taken with a large dose of soya bean sauce. Ships leaving Japan for the United States are crowded with passengers. Foreign residents are leaving Tokio by the score. Many of them are importers who are leaving for two reasons: (1) Their business is gone as a result of increasing exchange and quota restrictions; (2) They believe that it may be dangerous for foreigners of all nationalities if Japan suffers a setback in China."

Letters From Our Readers

Japanese Boycott In Australia—

Melbourne, Australia.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We have "Don't Buy Japanese Goods" painted on the pavement at each street intersection in one of the principal areas here.

The Auckland Trades Council has requested the Government to give urgent effect to a measure requiring all imported goods offered for sale to bear a label indicating their country of origin.

At Sydney, lumpers refused to handle cargo for Japan that could be manufactured into munitions. One hundred wharf laborers declined to handle 580 tons of lead and tin for the Japanese motor ship, Melbourene Maru.

The men said they had taken this action on their own initiative, and at lunch-time met and re-affirmed their decision not to load the metal cargo.

G. R.

•

About the Utilities—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read A. W. Berry's article in the Daily Worker, a timely one in connection with the injustices practiced by the Utilities upon colored workers.

A resolution was introduced in Albany to investigate the Telephone Company as to overcharges inflicted upon consumers. The revelations should prove startling.

All these grievances upon the part of these utilities could be stopped, but there is only one way, the way indicated by the article of A. W. Berry—Consumer organization and mass action. Get to the people on this simple issue; they comprehend simple dollar and cents economics.

All abuses should be aired and studied and definite and concrete action taken.

A MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK BAR.

•

'Save America—Organize'—

Binghamton, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a reader of the Daily Worker, a most valuable paper. I know you have worked hard to get it circulated throughout America.

It will be a great day when all the people will read the Daily Worker.

I am sending copies of the paper out to the farmers in the country, as it is a paper they need.

I am in the Workers Alliance here in Binghamton, working very hard for the unfortunate people whom the capitalist class despise.

I realize the need for organization to save America.

I don't only hope we will win but I know we will.

R. M.

A Letter To The World-Telegram—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is a copy of a letter sent to the World-Telegram:

"Editor, World-Telegram:

"Please accept my sincerest thanks for your double-barreled assistance to the Communist Party, USA, and the Communist International in your editorial "Consistency and Communism," and the cartoon on the same page.

"Of course you lost the intellectual respect and material support of all really informed and honest liberals when you printed the series of Sto(o)lberg. Still plenty of intelligent, but confused people stuck by you. Now, however, with your stupid stumbling about the Gerson matter, and especially with your Hearstian comment on international working class politics, you're really going to town in alienating the Liberal Old Guard, and the new, too.

"Frankly, don't you sometimes froth at the mouth a little bit when you think of the "Midwest Daily Record," "The People's World," and the "Daily Worker"—with their constantly growing influence and circulation? How long do you think your influence on the reading public will be worth anything? And—this hurts a lot more than it hurts me—how's your circulation?

R. NEAL.

Change the World

Diary of an Anti-Fascist Bird-Lover (Continued)

by MIKE GOLD

TUESDAY.—Ran into an old East Side friend who's been a professional acrobat for the past twenty years. Sam Kramer is a darn good anti-fascist, and wishes his hand-balancing stunts and summersaults were of more use in destroying that Rome-Berlin axis. He has toured the world in circuses and vaudeville. Once he spent a year in Spain. One of his friends there, a fine athlete and dancer, had forty weeks' solid booking in England when Franco started the great betrayal. Sam's friend threw up his stage career, broke all his contracts and hurried home. He was killed in that first week's chaotic fighting, when barbers, dancers, peasants and machinists fought with squirrel rifles against Franco's machine guns and professional killers.

In the evening, I heard Steve Nelson speak. This anthracite miner from Scranton is a Lieutenant Colonel in Spain. He must have been one of the most popular boys in the whole army. Good humor, love of people, cool, solid thinking and boundless courage radiate from his every word. Comrade Steve could sit for a portrait of the ideal working-class leader. I wish I could write his biography. We haven't had, in American fiction, a good picture of such a man, which shows how much remains to be done. Comrade Steve says we must all write letters to the boys in Spain—it's what they need most. Cheerful, newsy letters! You can establish communications through the Friends of the Lincoln Brigade, an organization everyone should join who claims to be for Spain, or shut up forever. I'm amazed to find comrades who haven't yet joined. Is it possible to be so careless about these lads, our own flesh-and-blood, who are facing the machine-guns every day? The address is 125 W. 45th St., N. Y. City.

WEDNESDAY—Joe Jones, the St. Louis artist, helped us move some trunks, boxes, etc. this evening in his station wagon. We rested up in conversation. Joe is the sort of young giant who looks most natural in overalls. A house-painter at 17, now the art critics talk about him. How did he become an artist? He wanted to improve himself as a house-painter and studied the technique of decoration. "I did it pretty well," he says, "so I got cocky. If I can paint wreaths and fake-sculpture on walls, maybe I can also do faces. So one thing led to another." Now his wheat-fields are bought up by museums. The harsh, powerful, tragic middle west is conveyed in his pictures. It isn't anything he has learned out of a book. It's part of him. So much so, that he feels like an exile in New York, and is soon going home. "Those workers out there make me want to paint, they are my people, my father and brothers."

Joe is right; proletarian art isn't much good if it hasn't strong roots: it has no truck with bourgeois cosmopolitanism. It is regional, but with a working-class content, which marks it off from the curio-shop, Vanity Fair regionalism of the Bentons. Viva Joe Jones!

THURSDAY—In the Notebook of Anton Chekov I read this funny one: "My neighbor V.N.S. told me that his uncle, Fet-Shenshin, the famous poet, when driving through the Mokhovaya street, would invariably let down the window of his carriage and spit at the University. He would spit and mutter: Bah! His coachman got so used to this that every time he drove past the University, he would stop for the poet to spit." When I see an Evening Post on the newsstands these days I am overcome by the same desire. There is something peculiarly horrible about their sudden orgy of red-baiting. It's really worse than Hearst, for these are the wounds of a "liberal" friend. Thousands of New York workers had come to trust this paper. A big circulation was built on this trust—but now I predict a drop. They have gambled away their only capital. They have double-crossed their readers, they have even double-crossed their own staff, many of whom are real liberals. There is always an inside story behind such sudden betrayals.

Column Left

Some Japanese Tricks on the People of USA

by HARRISON GEORGE

LET'S see. . . . Eight pamphlets, all different, some profusely illustrated, obtained free at one and the same place and all bearing upon one theme, but issued, ostensibly, by no less than seven organizations. That's doing pretty well for Japanese war propaganda in America, eh?

Step around to 1407 Laguna Street in San Francisco and get yourself a pack. One of the eight pamphlets (which has had two editions, both with her-white-and-blue covers) gives that address, and "The California Committee of Pacific Friendship" as publisher.

Its introductory page says it was written by "a veteran American student of Far Eastern affairs." But he is extraordinarily bashful, so his name is not given. Further, he is not only an "American" but a "Pro-American" to boot. And in red, white and blue, he's irresistible.

Almost. On page nine we found that "China has placed itself on record as the aggressor," and on several pages we learn that somebody violated treaties. Who? China, of course. Japan never did anything like that!

However, China wouldn't have been so bad, had it not been for the Communists, to whom over half the pamphlet is devoted. How is that proved? "For example," says the pamphlet, "a book entitled 'China—The March Toward Unity' is sold in Communist bookstores in America." Hot proof, eh? But it is all very confusing, because on page 17 it says: "The Blue Shirts were anti-Communist, but joined the Communists in wanting war."

The anonymous "Pro-American American" is not exactly convincing. But he doesn't leave out an appeal to American labor—at the end, although the gent omits having the union label on the pamphlet! . . .

Neither is there the label on another pamphlet, "Facts of the China Trouble," published by the Japanese Chamber of Commerce in San Francisco. Of course, Chambers of Commerce are like that. But here is another: "What Is Japan Fighting For," published by the "Japanese Association of America"—no label on that, either.

Then there's a pretty little thing, all gold lithographed, with a "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to You," from the merry war makers of Japan, apparently, though who sends the good wishes isn't clear. It was printed in Osaka. "If Japan were really trying to kill Chinese," says this artless one, "there are 100,000 Chinese in Japan." Convincing? Well, Japanese gentlemen, we do recall that you slaughtered the Koreans in Japan in 1923. So it's not beyond you to kill some Chinese in Japan.

Still another one—by the Foreign Affairs Association of Japan, published in Tokio. An ambitious study, but as funny as the rest. Two separate and richly illustrated pamphlets of a series of "pictorial primers"—published in Tokio—might convince the unwary that Japan loves China (with a possessive affection), never bombed any Chinese city or anything.

It gets righteously indignant at Chinese "snipers in plain clothes"—but forgets about its own—the "Ronin" bands. **It stoutly asserts the rights of foreigners—Americans, too—to be in China,** remember that! And it scores Chinese for alleged "illegal use of foreign flags."

But, really, it is disconcerting to pick up the next pamphlet, which makes use of a false flag, for it is supposedly published by some mysterious American outfit calling itself "The Pamphleteer"—address, 420 Lexington Ave., N. Y. City. Written by one William L. Nederhood and titled "Chestnuts in Asia." **But, while the other pamphlet held that Americans have a legitimate right to be in China, this one is "isolationist." They have no such right in the "Pamphleteer."**

It is Hearst stuff pure and simple, mixed with Borah and flavored with Burke of Nebraska. "Understand Japan better, instead of becoming a policeman in the Orient for European nations at our own expense." So says this "American"—for the Japanese spy and propaganda gentlemen operating in America. **False flags?**

But here comes the most touching thing of all. Tooth brushes in pink celluloid holders in Los Angeles drug stores have **"Made in USA"** on them. And if you look closely, in fine print you see **"Japan."** To beat the boycott, the Japanese have named, or seem to have named, a Japanese town "USA." And "Made in USA" is just as false as the pamphlets. Who says "false flags"?

Master of the Violin

Joseph Szigeti, World Famous Musician, Will Be Heard Tonite

By MARTIN McCALL

Among the great violinists of our time, there is one who is a source of unfailing surprise to us. We somehow expect a "difference" in his approach to music, and he always exceeds our expectations. He is Joseph Szigeti, and at his hand the violin is literally and ideally a medium.

This characteristic uniqueness goes deep, for Szigeti, unlike most performing artists, is a "whole" man—that is, a very great artist. Not only does violin music, but the whole field of music, interest him. His genuine, discriminating understanding of swing music, for example, is well known far beyond the circle of his colleagues.

Composers such as Busoni, Bloch and Bartok dedicate works to him, and conductors ask for him.

Szigeti is now in America, and his only New York recital this season (tonight at Carnegie Hall) is bound to provide one of the richest musical experiences of the current year.

Judge At Contest

We were interested in the "whole" man, for the "difference" in his approach to music could not have been an accident. And his recent activities as judge at the far-famed International Contest of violinists at Brussels (where Soviet children won six of the first seven prizes), as well as his subsequent appearances in the Soviet Union, suggested a key to the "difference."

Accordingly, we did not miss a favorable opportunity to meet Szigeti and hear him speak at length on matters close to him and ourselves.

The life of the concert artist, he said, was no less unstably involved in our society's economic functioning than the life of the ordinary man. Sometimes it is more sharply unpleasant. The encircling oppression of the vested interests, which control almost every facet of the profession, is felt at every turn.

He deplores the standard scale of admission prices at concerts. But the concert hall has to be rented and real estate interests figure prominently in the payoff. Szigeti's eagerness to include important but neglected works of Mozart and Tartini on his program requires his hiring a supporting symphonic ensemble. But things like these are a forbidding additional expense. Even a rehearsal in the Hall has to be paid for separately. So there will be no "dress" rehearsal. . . .

It is true that some concerts fill the hall. But Szigeti avoids the involved social contacts that pave the way. He does not want high-powered advertising. He refuses to play typical, sterile programs. He refuses to be "kept" by sponsors.

Aggrandizement Of Listener

It is true that there is a kind of bustling interest in music. But an arrogant, unmusical spirit of possession informs this interest. The fashion is to be "in the know"; artists are spoken of intimately, by their first names; the sponsors want to be present at rehearsals— like to be "consulted." The elite benevolent groups, for whose benefit the programs actually are made, represent what Szigeti terms the baneful "principle of aggrandizement" of the listener.

Musical education is derived from this impulse, and is false. Definitely, the general run of concerts is not for the people, in the democratic sense.

We inquired about the Brussels International Competition. Carl Flesch, another of the distinguished judges, had written in an English musical publication that some of the Soviet violinists used obsolete types of bowing.

Szigeti smiled. "He thinks my bowing is obsolete, too, but we recently made two-violin records together in Europe." In fact, what Flesch admits about the Soviet government's exemplary care and treatment of its young artists is more significant.

His association with these children was completely delightful to Szigeti. They were normal, intelligent and curious ("Have you been to Australia? Is it very far . . ."), and the oldest was no more than twelve.

The too familiar sense of jealousy was curiously lacking among them. Their priceless violins are not widely publicized "gifts" but their temporary possession is taken as a matter of course. When young Goldstein, for example, outgrew his little Amati or Stradivarius, it passed naturally to young Josip Maister.

Szigeti said: "They were interested in my strings, and I gave them a handful. The children distributed them among themselves with the most disarming seriousness and consideration."

Widespread Interest

At a reception for the children, little Maister's father made a chuckling observation which by now rings familiarly: "And I, his father, am a common seaman!"

In the Soviet Union Szigeti found the widespread interest in music a mighty impetus indeed. Music criticism, an indication, was thorough and intensive. His own performances were reviewed by distinguished professors of the violin of leading conservatories. In one city, his performance of "Prokofieff's (first) Violin Concerto was reviewed simultaneously by two rival critics, each representing an opposing tendency in regard to the music.

The talk was about two worlds. And the sun shone upon the new world.

As for his present Carnegie Hall recital, it is fitting that the erstwhile soloist at the Salzburg and other Mozart festivals should make the Mozart Divertimento (No. 15) the high point of his program. In this work, the first violin is treated as solo instrument, and Mozart himself played it in 1777. Concerning that occasion, he wrote to his father: "I played as if I were the greatest fiddler of Europe. Everybody just stared! . . ." His father answered: "It does not surprise me in the least. You just don't realize how well you play the violin."

Joseph Szigeti, second from the left, with the six Soviet musical prodigies who took the highest honors at the International Contest at Brussels.

Outstanding Sets in New Group Play 'Casey Jones'

CASEY JONES. By Robert Ardrey. Produced by the Group Theatre. Directed by Elia Kazan. Settings by Mordecai Gorelik. Fulton Theatre.

By John Cambridge

The settings round which Mr. Ardrey has written—But that is obviously putting the train before the engine! The Group Theatre have gone Geddes on their admirers, but we'll begin with the play.

Unfortunately, there is little of it. Casey Jones tells of a crack locomotive engineer, whose eyesight begins to fail. So he almost becomes a railway telegrapher. The drabness of such an existence, after having driven express trains, however, is too much for Casey, and the play ends with his flagging No. 8 and shouting, "This railroad's working for me!"

Until then, Casey was the engineer of whom every railway owner must dream. He preached "loyalty to the company;" he knew that "the railroad has a place for everyone who tries;" and he scorned the pension that even a Commodore Vanderbilt must have admitted was his by right. If there were any portraits in his cab other than his own, it was probably Matthew Woll's. He had the instinct of an "inspector" of the Railway Audit and Inspection Co.

Presumably, Casey went off to Chicago or Wall Street at the end to start grabbing a railroad for himself. Further, Casey's daughter was in love with his fireman, the only person in the play with any spunk. Their solution for discontent was to run off to a farm, not because of any agricultural aptitude, but to escape.

Chief Honors Go to Sets

In other words, if Casey Jones means any more than a Saturday Evening Post story (which is doubtful), it shows that Mr. Ardrey, whose **How To Get Tough About It** suggested he didn't know where he was going, is quite plainly, if now unamusingly, going backwards. His next stop may well be in some never-never equivalent of Thornton Wilder's **Our Town.**

Charles Bickford played Casey as a snarling egotist, who was oddly, and not unfittingly, reminiscent of Charles E. Mitchell, formerly of the National City Bank. Peggy Conklin, as the daughter, pleasantly repeated, but did not advance from her performance in **The Petrified Forest**, and Van Heflin, as the fireman, was most sympathetic. There were also good bits by Joseph Sawyer and Howard Da Silva, and an amusing hen-like characterization by Robert Strauss.

But chief honors must go to Mordecai Gorelik for his remarkable sets. The production, in its general heaviness, smacked of Geddes, but Mr. Gorelik's locomotive cab, railway yard, and station individually were beautifully imaginative. The sound and lighting were also most effective, and a credit to Mr. Gorelik, Mr. Kazan, or to Mr. August Lynch. All worthy of a much better play.

In Hollywood Casey Jones should earn enough to buy spectacles not only for poor Casey himself, but also for the now strangely defective eyes of the Group Theatre.

Books of the Day

THE PEOPLE'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS, by A. B. Magil. Workers Library Publishers. 32 pp., price 3 cents.

By Nan Pendrell

It is many years ago. A man travels thousands of miles. He is on his way to visit Karl Marx. From the greatest mind of the age, the man seeks the ultimate reply to his query; What IS? Marx answered with one word: "Struggle."

This is a people's pamphlet, in the language of the people, from the very first line, "What's that shadow at my door?," to the closing paragraph: "Join the Communist Party. Help build it into a powerful weapon against the tyrants and tories of today. Enlist in the ranks of those who are fighting for a better life and a better world, a world of peace and plenty, of Socialist democracy and the brotherhood of man." The case of the people is built up against the backward pull of reaction.

In THE PEOPLE'S MESSAGE TO CONGRES the author paints a word mural of today's America in all its sections. The unemployed, the Negro, the farmer, the ill housed, the youth, are all shown in their relation to "more than one Wall Street Franco . . . dreaming dreams that bode no good for the American people." The pamphlet is filled with fact-weapons like this: "It is estimated that total profits of Wall Street corporations in 1937 will be about five billion dollars, an increase of 2,500 percent over 1932!"

Workers confronted with this fact are hardly likely to believe the plaint of Wall Street that the Roosevelt administration is responsible for the business recession.

Starting from the Special Session of Congress, Magil takes us for a ride in the "car of our country's economic life." Engine trouble develops, caused by a sudden curtailment of purchasing power. The brakes are applied and progress is brought to a halt. "Unfortunately," the author says, "there sits in the driver's seat, not the American people, but Wall Street. And Wall Street has a criminal record" for driving the country deep into the economic abyss.

This criminal history of destruction is proved. Fact after fact shows that the organization of reaction into a unified robber band has been ceaselessly going forward, while the organization of all the people against the ganging up of "the Street" has not kept pace. The programmatic material of the pamphlet is stated under the general concept: The People Must Unite.

From this point the mural takes on a pattern of class-struggle activity the link between all sections of the population. The CIO — its program; the movement for equal rights for Negroes, for civil liberties, for peace, for collective security: these factors in the country's economic-political life bind all the people together. Specifically, Magil develops a ten-point program around which the people can unite; a program which the present Congress could be compelled to act upon favorably, despite pressure from the reactionaries, if the people united were to make themselves felt in Washington.

But a united people, a People's Front, is the spectre that is haunting Wall Street, and Wall Street is doing everything in its power to exorcise the apparition. Magil's pamphlet should go a long way toward giving the spectre flesh and bones. The shelving of the Wage-Hour Bill and the Lynching Bill filibuster make a point no progressive can ignore. Into the streets with pamphlets like THE PEOPLE'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS! Into the shops, the class-rooms, the offices and the farms! Wherever the people are, this pamphlet should be.

AT THE BELASCO

Frances Farmer plays the feminine lead in "Golden Boy," opposite Luther Adler. Odets' successful Broadway play is now in its 4th month.

Left on Broadway

"Blues" Songs That Have a Story to Tell

By Manngreen

LYRICS BY HUGHES—In high favor among swingsters on Broadway is blues-yodeler Midge Williams. Throaty-voiced and earnest in effort, her canarying is pleasant to hear. Word comes now that the Negro poet Langston Hughes is writing original sings for Midge—modern "blues" songs, meaningful "blues" songs, "blues" songs that have a story to tell. If the report is true, their combined efforts should be something to hear.

• • •

TUESDAY MORNING CHATTER.—First Spanish-speaking announcer to be added to the payroll of the British Broadcasting Co. is Juan Abel Comacho. His entrance on the scene marks the beginning of greater efforts on the part of B. B. C. to propagandize its South American short wave listeners. . . . Recent surveys carried on by a Washington investigating bureau report that there are approximately 5,000 more motion picture theaters in the Soviet Union than in the United States. Not all of the Soviet theatres, however, are equipped for sound. . . . Broadway night clubs during the past year paid the government one million dollars in taxes, a decided increase over the 1936 figures.

• • •

GUYER TAKES ACTION—Fired because of C.I.O. activity in Philadelphia, Radio Announcer Sandy Guyer, who used to handle commercials over station WIP, is fighting for his job. Guyer joined the American Radio Telegraphists Ass'n in Philly and immediately thereafter received his walking papers. Now working as an m.c. in a local nitery, Guyer will remain in town to testify against WIP when his case comes up before the NLRB.

"Fingers," Current Vehicle

The Current Theatre presents "Fingers" this Saturday evening at the Culture Theatre, 208 E. 79th St.

Workers' Dictionary

ANARCHISM.—Anarchism denies the necessity for wide, centralized and disciplined proletarian organizations and thus leaves the proletariat powerless before the powerful organizations of capital. By its advocacy of individual terror, it distracts the proletariat from the methods of mass organization and mass struggle. By repudiating the dictatorship of the proletariat in the name of "abstract" liberty, anarchism deprives the proletariat of its most important and sharpest weapon against the bourgeoisie, its armies, and all its organs of repression. Being remote from mass movement of any kind in the most important centers of proletarian struggle, anarchism is steadily being reduced to a sect which, by its tactics and actions, including its opposition to the dictatorship of the working class in the USSR, has objectively joined the united front of the anti-revolutionary forces.—*(Program of the Communist International.)*

Follies by Goldwyn at Rivoli

THE GOLDWYN FOLLIES. A United Artists picture, produced by Samuel Goldwyn. Story and screen play by Ben Hecht. Music and lyrics by George Gershwin and Ira Gershwin. Ballet scenes directed by George Balanchine. Directed by George Marshall. Starring Adolph Menjou and Zorina, with Andrea Leeds, Kenny Baker, Helen Jepson, Phil Baker, Ella Logan, Charles Kullman, Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy, the Ritz Brothers, and the American Ballet from the Metropolitan Opera. At the Rivoli.

By Mike Darrell

After threatening for several years, Goldwyn finally made his musical: it's the current headliner at the Rivoli. It must have been at the premiere of "The Goldwyn Follies," that Sam muttered the immortal words, "Include me out."

If there was a Pulitzer prize for putting all your eggs in one basket, Mr. Goldwyn would win hands down. Viewing the picture, one sees a group of talented people dumped into a helter-skelter of music, ballet, ventriloquist's dummy, and the Ritz Brothers.

Looking back a few years to one of the first musicals, "The King of Jazz" (which, incidentally, was not a box-office hit), one can remember how neatly the plot fitted around Paul Whiteman's band. But in the present instance, although Goldwyn has central figures in Adolph Menjou and Andrea Leeds, he neglects to integrate his plot. What we see is a series of short features which, although they are vaguely strung together with what plot there is, could resolve themselves into short subjects.

Menjou is good as the jaded producer, abetted as he is, by Miss Leeds. Her performance, however, falls far short of her job in "Stage Door." The zany Ritz Brothers carry on in their tradition as completely wacky guys who disrupt every scene they can horn in on. The Gershwin tunes are handled by Kenny Baker, who, surprisingly, does well with the one hit tune "Love, Walk Right In." Bergen, plus dummy, keeps the other Baker, Phil, well in hand.

The American Ballet is the high spot of the film. Early in the picture they render a corruption on "Romeo and Juliet," notable chiefly for its scenery. Later they do the "Water Nymph Ballet." The white colonnaded set, with the Chirico horse in the background and the small pool in the foreground, all backed by a deep blue sky, is the loviest used. In this scene, Zorina, as the Water Nymph, rises from the pool to perform a delightfully graceful dance.

Helen Jepson and Charles Kullman, the Met's second contribution, sing beautifully in a few arias from "Traviata." The sound track for the most part is bad, voices and music alternately surging forth in a roar and subsiding to a whisper. "The Follies" is a technicolor picture. The color engineers use too harsh hues. Predominantly running through the film is a lurid yellow so that even the best scene, the Water Nymph ballet, is blighted when Zorina's yellow gown clashes with the shaded blues.

Health Advice

By Medical Advisory Board

. . . tors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise. Readers' questions will be referred to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed e.. elope.

A Hospital Story

A reader has sent us a complaint concerning the New York City hospitals. We quote from his letter:

"On Nov. 11, 1937, my wife entered Lincoln Hospital, where she gave birth to a normal boy weighing 9 pounds, 4 ounces.

"It seems there weren't enough nurses to give individual children such necessary attention to aid their quick recovery. When I brought my daughter home, I found a gash near her left ankle large enough to place a quarter inside and the thickness of five dimes.

"While my wife was a patient in the maternity ward many shortcomings were noticeable there, also. Six ice bags were being used for 40 patients. The personal needs of the women in many cases were laughed at. Women who had left poor homes to come to Lincoln Maternity Ward were compelled to leave two and three days before the lying-in period was over, because of lack of food.

Rubber nipples had oversize holes in them in order to crowd the feeding of children into a shorter period than actually necessary.

"When I wrote a letter of complaint to the superintendent of the hospital they sent me two investigators, Dr. R., while avoiding the main issues—shortage of nurses, doctors and of medical supplies—kept harping on the fact that my daughter should be hospitalized and he would get her a special doctor.

"As an example of illustrating to me how to mind my own business, he related the following. His daughter was in a private hospital where the rate was $22 and $24 per day, yet he had no authority to interfere in the hospital routine, although disagreeing with the methods of the attending physician.

"However, Dr. R. should get together with the night superintendent, who admitted that shortcomings were due to the fact that the nurses took care of 40 children."

• • •

If the charges made in this letter are true, and they sound genuine to us, it is high time mass pressure were brought to bear on the New York City administration for funds for adequate nursing care in the hospitals of the "greatest city" in the world.

Concert at Music School

The Downtown Music School, 68 East 12th St., will hold its thirteenth Friday evening musicale at the school headquarters on Friday evening, Feb. 26 at 8:30 o'clock.

The program will include Sibelius En Saga, Schubert Unfinished Symphony, and Brahms Violin Concerto.

The commentator will be Rudolf Jankel, faculty member.

Dots & Dashes

HIGHLIGHTS PROGRAMS FOR TODAY
7:30-2AR—MADRID on 9.48 mc., 31 m. Short Wave Band
8:00-WABC—CAVALCADE OF AMERICA, Dramatization
8:30-WABC—TEXACO TOWN
9:00-WJZ—Cleveland Orchestra
WABC—Lawrence Tibbett
WEAF—TOWN HALL TONIGHT
WABC—CHESTERFIELD PROGRAM
9:30-WABC—Ben Bernie
10:00-WEAF—Hollywood Parade
WJZ—Madison Square Garden, Heavyweight Boxing Bout

12:00-WOR—Rhyming Minstrel
1:00-WOR—Health Talk
1:30-WEAF—Words and Music
WABC—Matinee
2:00-WJZ—Swingtime Trio
2:30-WEAF—Brevity Matinee
3:15-NBC—Continental Varieties
3:30-WABC—Deep River Boys
3:45-WABC—Curtis Institute of Music
WJZ—Metropolitan Opera
4:00-WJZ—Club Matinee
4:30-WJZ—National Congress of Parents and Teachers
6:00-WJZ—Harold Nagler's Orchestra
6:30-WOR—News
WJZ—Revelers Quartet
7:00-WABC—Poetic Melodies
7:30-WOR—Lone Ranger, Sketch
WJZ—Lum and Abner, Sketch
8:00-WABC—Cavalcade of America, Drama
8:30-WEAF—Tommy Dorsey Orchestra
WABC—Eddie Cantor, Comedian
9:00-WEAF—Town Hall Tonight
WABC—Andre Kostelanetz Orch.
9:30-WABC—Ben Bernie
10:00-WEAF—Your Hollywood Parade

MOTION PICTURES

"★★★½★ . . . a real joy to watch . . . a picture you won't forget, if at all."—NEWS
"YOUNG PUSHKIN"
Added Attraction
SEE "Election to the Supreme Soviet"
CAMEO 42 St. E. of B'way | 25c to 1 P.M. W'kdays

LAST 2 DAYS!
'LUCREZIA BORGIA' (English titles) "Better than 'Ecstasy'" —Walter Winchell
&
FEODOR CHALIAPIN World Famous Opera Star, and Sydney Fox in "DON QUIXOTE"
WORLD, 49 ST. 153 W., off 7 Av. Circle 7-8767

BRONX

ONLY N. Y. SHOWING THIS YEAR! "Should immediately be placed on the 'must' list."—N. Y. POST
"The DYBBUK"
Spoken in Yiddish (English Titles)
CONTINENTAL B'way at 52 St. 25c to 1 pm W'kd's

NOW PLAYING! First and Only Showing in the Bronx Popular Prices. Continuous performs.
The RETURN OF MAXIM
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THE STAGE

A GROUP THEATRE PRODUCTION
CASEY JONES
By ROBERT ARDREY with
CHARLES Bickford | PEGGY Conklin | VAN Heflin
Fulton Thea., 46 St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-6380
Evgs. 55c-$2.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 55c-$2.20

"Splendidly acted by Will Geer."—DAILY WORKER.
JOURNEYMAN
VANDERBILT TH., 48 St. E. of B'y. BR. 9-5134
Evgs. 50c to $2 Next Mat. Sat., 50c to $2

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A GROUP THEATRE PRODUCTION
GOLDEN BOY
By CLIFFORD ODETS with
FRANCES FARMER | LUTHER ADLER | MORRIS CARNOVSKY
BELASCO 44 St. E. of B'y. Mat. Thurs. & Sat.

THE MERCURY THEATRE production
THE CRADLE WILL ROCK
by MARC BLITZSTEIN
WINDSOR Thea., 48 St. E. of B'way. BR. 9-8178
Seats 55c-$2.50 All Perf. Mat. Wed.-Sat. 2:40

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1938

Louis 3-1 to Keep Title Against Mann Tonite

By LESTER RODNEY

The most unballyhooed heavyweight championship fight within memory takes place in Madison Square Garden tonight.

Joe Louis, young Negro who capped his climb from an Alabama cotton field through the Ford assembly line to the championship of the world last June, puts his precious crown on the line against Nathan Mann, a rugged young slugger from Connecticut.

In taking on Mann, Louis is continuing to shatter fistic tradition. Tradition Number One that he sent to the four winds was that which kept every good Negro fighter since Jack Johnson from getting a crack at the heavyweight title. You remember the run around Jack Dempsey or his manager gave Harry Wills—and you remember Sam Langford, a great battler who never got the break.

Then Joe, in levelling courageous Jim Braddock last year, became the youngest heavy champ in the history of sportsdom at 22.

And to cap it all, he not only made the usual perfunctory statement about being a "fighting champ," but actually has been and is one, the "fightingest" ever. It is traditional for a champ to rest on his laurels for a year at least, and squeeze the title for all its worth financially. The public has usually been damned handsomely by the title holders, to put it mildly.

Joe, who ironically enough has been tabbed as "lazy and unambitious" by some of our smellier sports writers, has given the fistic public the best run for its money yet. And hasn't handpicked his opponents.

Tommy Farr, a tough man to beat even if punchless, was taken on two months after the title scrap, and was beaten.

Now Nathan Mann is getting a chance. Nathan is about the best available heavy, ranking Number three behind Louis and Schmeling (who Joe will fight again this summer).

And No "Over-the-Weight" Hooey!

Nathan floored and decisively beat Bob Pastor, rated a pretty good boy (lasted 15 with Louis—on his bicycle—and was acclaimed a hero). So this fight makes the champ's second title defense within the year—and neither Farr nor Mann can be counted a pushover.

It just takes one lucky punch to lift the Connecticut boy to the crown and the big dough tonight. So what Louis has really done has been to put the fight back in prize fighting.

He's on top of the hill and he's willing to let any young husky who thinks he can knock him off have a try at it. Which probably was the original intention of the men who coined the word "champion" back in the B.C.s.

Has Mann got a chance tonight? Of course. Any fellow who can sling the mittens has some sort of chance in a prize fight. But Mr. Mann is hitting Lolus at a bad time as far as that forlorn hope of his is concerned.

You've heard about fighters "being in the best shape of their careers." Well you can trot out that old one and really use it tonight, because Joe Louis is a better fighter today than he ever was.

Perfecting His Craft

Rotten Jim Crow stories to the effect that Joe is dull, slow thinking and unable to learn are so much hooey. Joe is a real student of the game, and learning all the time. He kept his left low in his defeat by Schmeling and was popped with a high right. He learned. Any roundhouse right hook that Mann throws for his chin tonight will be beaten by the fastest and most punishing straight left in the business. It's technically called a "jab," but it's a sleep producer if there ever was one—and they say there was.

Joe's mental attitude also bodes ill for the pride of Connecticut River. At a training camp, he admitted being a bit fed up on some of the unfair criticism he's taken for fighting more often than any other champ ever did and winning. He's coming out to hit just as fast and hard and often as he can.

Personally I don't see why Joe should let the stupid stories of some of the lesser heels of the trade bother him (most of the columnists have been fair to him). But as long as he feels that way about it, just remember that he's a young, healthy, fighting machine who has kayoed 30 of his 37 opponents over three years, and lost just once.

I'd suggest that you get to your radio right from the beginning of the fight tonight if you want to be in on the finish.

YCL Clash TONITE

A slight error in yesterday's Daily Worker had the Interborough championship game between the Astoria and Club Malreaux branches of the Young Communist League played yesterday. The notice erred by one day as the game will come off tonight at the Seward Park High School gymnasium, Ludlow and Essex Streets at 7:30 P. M.

What's On

RATES: 15 words, 50c Monday to Saturday, $1 Sunday, 5c additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

BUILD A STEADY INCOME FOR THE DAILY WORKER BY PATRONIZING OUR ADVERTISERS AND MENTIONING THE DAILY WORKER.

Tonight

'MOTHER' BLOOR, Eugene Gordon, Dr. Oakley Johnson, on "Fascist Spies in Soviet Russia." Herman Ridder High School, Boston Road, 172rd St., Bx. Ausp.: AFSU-Bronx Chapter, 8:30.

WPA OPEN FORUMS . . . "Spain in Flames," by Inez Munoz, well known in Spanish Government circles. Prospect Center, 1197 Southern Blvd., Bx.

MASS PROTESTING against program in Poland, to be held by Br. 7, IWO, 685 Willoughby Ave., Bklyn. Prominent speakers: Ex-Senator J. J. Schwartzwald; Congressman Seller; Ben Gold. . . 8:30 P.M.

STUDENT IN SOVIET UNION—Bernard Kotsn, educator at Greenwich Village Br., I.L.D. A.C.A. Galleries, 52 W. 8th St. All welcome. 8:30.

HELEN HOLMAN, prominent Negro lecturer, will speak on "The Negro's Role in the Fight for Peace and Democracy," at Crown Heights Center, 1218 Union St., near Nostrand Ave., Bklyn.

Coming

BIG APPLE CONTEST—$50.00 Prize—at the Scottsboro Defense Ball on Feb. 25 at the Savoy, 140th St. & Lenox Ave. Tickets 75c. Ausp. National Committee for People's Rights.

DEBATE::: "Japan vs. China." David Tokimasa, New York-Tokio correspondent, and Chu Tang, Chinese Alliance, Prospect Bessarabia Center, 1197 Southern Blvd., Bx. 8:30 P.M., Feb. 25.

RICHARD B. MOORE will speak on "Negro History and Literature" at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., Friday, Feb. 25th at 4 P.M.

WORKERS SCHOOL Dance . . . Saturday evening, Feb. 26. Music by the Swingmasters, at the Center Hotel, 108 W. 43rd St. Adm. in advance 40c, at door 55c.

MONSTER CONCERT!! Dance Recital—Anna Sokalow and her group. Tsasia Peters of Moscow Opera. Eddie Frankel, concert violinist. IWO Chorus of 120, at Abraham Lincoln High School, Ocean Parkway and Guider Ave. Admission 50c. Don't Miss This Affair!! Ausp.: Brighton Community Center. Feb. 26th—8:30 P.M.

"AMERICAN ORIGINS of the People's Front." Lecture by Sam L. Schatz. Adm. 25c. 2nd Floor, 23 East 12th St. Ausp.: Workers School Forum. 2:30 P.M. Feb. 26th.

GREEK UNION FOR Democracy!!! An Anti-Fascist Organization. Entertainment and Ball. . . . Manhattan Opera House, Sunday, Feb. 27, 8:30 P.M. Adm. 75c.

LABOR LAW and Industrial Relations! Lecture series by experts in Labor Law. Begins Thursday, March 3, 8:30 P.M., at Workers School, 35 E. 12th St. Fee $3.50.

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAMP RIDGEDALE presents Armenian Opera, "Aslie Keram," and Russian Orchestra, Sunday, Feb. 27th, 7:30 P.M. Musical Fund Hall, 810 Locust St. Admission to Camp Members only. Join Now!!!

TRUCK ON DOWN to New Theatre's Big Grapple—no holds barred—Frank Stone's swing music—Savoy Plaza, 837 N. Broad St. Sat., Feb. 26th.

BIG APPLE CONTEST
$50 Prize
SCOTTSBORO BALL
Feb. 25
Friday Eve.
Admission 75 Cents
SAVOY BALLROOM LENOX AVE. & 140th STREET
Auspices: NATIONAL COMMITTEE for PEOPLE'S RIGHTS
156 5th Ave., Room 534. WA. 9-0420. Tickets on sale at Workers Bookshops

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JAMES
will be at our ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION April 23rd. Will you?

WELCOME
Hanns Eisler
American Music League presents a
CONCERT
of music by
EISLER-COWELL-COPLAND-RIEGGER
At the NEW SCHOOL, 66 W. 12th St. Sun. Feb. 27—8:45 P.M. Adm. $1.10, 83c, 55c

A GAL WHO DON'T QUIT

Here's courage for you. Georgia Coleman, comely diving champ whose legs became paralyzed recently through illness, is going back at the water to learn to swim all over again and help regain the power of her legs.

Almost 'In', Silver Local Set for Labor Play-Offs

By Roy Parker

Playoff time is drawing nearer and the top teams are fighting hard to preserve their positions in front of the other Trade Union Athletic Association quintets.

On the face of things it looks as if the mighty "Silver Local" of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers has the A League sewed up. Not yet. If the fighting United Office and Professional Workers come through next week and upset the present champs, there's still an opening for the New York Federation of Post Office Clerks to pull into a tie with the leaders.

A similar situation exists in the B League. While undefeated, the International Workers Order All-Stars still have two games to play. Should they lose both of those two remaining encounters, the Fur Floor Boys, Local 125 have a chance to wind up in front of them. Two losses by the I. W. O. would also make ties with the Transport Workers Union, United Wholesale Employees and Local 1206 of the U. E. R. M. W. possible.

All of which means that the labor court fight isn't over yet by a long shot.

Incidental chatter. . . Dewey Boyden of the I. W. O. reports that he has run up 134 points so far . . . he probably isn't the only one with a score up around there, but we won't figure up the totals until the season is over . . . T. U. A. A. fans are still commenting about the fact that this writer has a new hat.

The Teachers Union and the Furriers Joint Council are looking forward to those Games for Spain at the Royal Windsor Friday, March 4.

No fans like the New York Federation of Post Office Clerks rooters. . . unless you count Mrs. Joe Cosmo as plural. . . when she brings along the wives and girl friends of some of the other Building Service stars they take the prize. . . even better than the whooping P. O. coosters.

A LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
U.E.R.M.W., Local 1225	5	0	1.000
N. Y. Fed. P.O. Clerks	3	1	.750
R.M.M.E.I.U., Local 32-B	2	2	.500
Furriers Joint Council	2	2	.500
Meat Cutters Joint Council	2	3	.400
Teachers Union, Local 5	1	3	.250
U.O.P.W.A., Local 16	0	4	.000

B LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
I.W.O. All-Stars	4	0	1.000
Fur Floor Boys, Local 125	3	1	.750
Transport Workers Union	3	3	.600
United Wholesale Emp.	2	3	.500
U.E.R.M.W., Local 1206	2	3	.500
A.W.F.R.A.	1	4	.200
U.E.R.M.W., Local 1234	0	4	.000

NEXT WEEK'S SCHEDULE:

Saturday: U.E.R.M.W., Local 1225 vs. U.O.P.W.A.; P.O. Clerks vs. Building Service Employes, Local 32-B.

Sunday: A.W.F.R.A. vs. U.E.R.M.W., Local 1234; Fur Floor Boys vs. U.E.R.M.W., Local 1206; International Workers Order All-Stars vs. United Wholesale Emp.

Gomez' Wife Bares Lefty's Foul Deeds!

Vernon (Goofy) Gomez is just that, his beautiful wife, the former June O'Dea of the stage, declared in New York Supreme Court yesterday.

In fact, she said, the left-handed pitcher of the New York Yankees is so "highly eccentric" that one night he roused her from slumber to inform her that he had conceived a "perfect" crime—he could strangle her with his hands and get away with it.

Mrs. Gomez sat up the rest of that night, she said, pleading with Lefty to save his strength for baseball.

"He said he could strangle me without leaving any fingerprints," she declared. "The outside world, he said, would never dream he was guilty because it believed he was so much in love with me."

The attempt to show that Gomez deserved his nickname was designed to strengthen his wife's suit for separation. Pending a decision, she will ask Justice Aaron J. Levy today to grant $200 a week temporary alimony and $3,500 counsel fees.

1,000 Fans See Thrilling Win By Hispanos in Game for Spain

Labor Booters Extend Pros in Hot 6-5 Battle

Slithering on a muddy field, the professional Hispano eked out a close victory over the Manhattan League Stars as a result of a last period penalty kick in the most important of three soccer games held to benefit Spanish Democracy, at Commercial Field yesterday.

The final score of the game which saw eleven goals made was six to five. At half time, chiefly because of Saledo's excellent kicking, Hispano led 4 to 3.

One thousand people brayed the blustery winds to see the Manhattan Juniors take the first game from the Sada All Stars by three goals to two while the All-Star Spanish team almost wrecked the Manhattan Selects in the second contest eight to five. At the end of the first half the game looked like a runaway with the Spanish boys leading seven to two. But the Selects tightened in the second half to make it look like they were in the game.

Salledo set the pace early by notching three goals to send the Hispano's into the lead. These were soon matched by Shlietz, who was playing a brilliant game, alongside his equally brilliant outside left, Greenwald, tied it up by three of his own. Just before the end of the half the tie was broken by Rodriguez's accurate boot which beat the Manhattan goalie, to send the Hispano's into the lead 4—3.

This lead did not remain long after the second half started. Shlietz broke away again, feinted the Hispano goalie, and planted the ball between the uprights for his fourth straight goal to tie the game. Then, his teammate, put the Stars into the lead for the first time during the game by dribbling one past the Hispano goalie.

Bisiani, with a few minutes left to play, tied it up for the Hispano's by a blistering boot which evaded Manhattan Goalie Palin's desperate clutch.

In the excitement of the closing minutes a Manhattan player fouled a Hispano. Awarded a penalty shot the player, whose number could not be read, slammed the ball through the uprights, while Palin slid harmlessly past.

It was a great exhibition by the valiant Manhattan League team against the classy pros. A boost for workers' soccer, a plug for the fine sporting Hispanos, and money for democratic Spain.

SHRINKING THE GIANTS!

Opening of the baseball season is not far away and here are some of the New York Giants taking off poundage by hot baths, the sissies, on the first day of their arrival at Hot Springs, Ark. In foreground, Hy Armstrong, left, rookie from Baltimore, and right, Cliff Melton, Giants' pitching ace of 1938.

Look Out for Miracle From Poor St. Loo Browns!

ST. LOUIS (UP).—Nothing is deader to a baseball-conscious town than a last-place team, but here in St. Louis, where the Browns make their home, the voices of dyed-in-the-wool Brown fans have taken on a new note of hopefulness.

The Browns, the only team which holds the dubious distinction of never having won a pennant, have conducted a vigorous house-cleaning campaign, and as a result will open the 1938 pennant dash with only three holdovers from last year at starting positions.

Second only to the powerful Detroit Tigers in team batting for 1937, the Browns had the poorest collection of pitchers seen on a major league club in years. At one time, the situation was so desperate an outfielder and an infielder were given turns at mound duty.

Now, along with new manager Gabby Street, the Browns are expected to take the field with six new players in the role of regulars. The trio of last year's players who remain are outfielders Beau Bell and Sammy West and infielder Sammy West and infieledr Harlond Clift.

New faces which will be seen in Brown uniforms are: George McQuinn and Vito Tamulis from Newark; Red Kress, Buck Newsom and Buster Mills from the Red Sox; Ed Linke from the Washington Senators; Jim Weaver from the Pittsburgh Pirates; Billy Sullivan, Roy Hughes and Ed Cole from the Cleveland Indians, and Don Heffner from the New York Yankees.

The infield is purely guesswork. McQuinn, a star first sacker in the International League, batted .330 and should take the job formerly held by Harry Davis.

Hughes, although aggressive and fast, will have to fight it out with youthful Tommy Carey for the second base job. Kress, voted the American Association's most valuable player last season, will contend with Heffner for the shortstop post, formerly occupied by Billy Knickerbocker.

Clift, of course, will hold down third base if he isn't traded to Detroit. The Tiger outfit has been hot on his trail figuring him as just the player to fill the gap left by Marvin Owen, who went to the Indians.

Mills will be the only outfield addition. Along with Bell and West, the Browns' picket line shapes up effectively.

20,000 to See Young Champ Face Rugged Challenger

Joe, at 201 Pounds, in Best Shape of Career

By ABE NEWMAN

Store windows will be boarded up early today in New Haven as thousands of Nathan Mann's Connecticut admirers head for the wicked city to see their home town boy make his try for Joe Louis' heavyweight crown in a fifteen round bout scheduled at the Garden tonight.

Natie is the first Connecticut Yankee ever to get a crack at the heavy title and a record out of town crowd is expected to be on hand to cheer their big boy on as he goes in "to do or die" against the crack Negro world beater.

The Louis-Mann fight will be broadcast over the National Broadcasting Company's Blue Network. The fight is tentatively scheduled to start at 10 P. M., but might go on a few minutes earlier.

Odds of 6 to 1 favoring Louis are reported to have dropped since yesterday to 3 to 1 that Joe wins via decision, and even money that he puts the "snorer" on his rugged opponent.

ODDS LOWER

The lowering of the odds is probably due to an unduly optimistic impression held by Mann's followers that he stands a good chance of finding the range of the Louis's jaw with one of his powerful right swings.

Joe should have no trouble beating Natie to the punch with his sharpshooting left jab. Mann is hardly a needle in a hay stack when it comes to being found with a wallop. His style is made to order for the champion who loves the victims to come to him in the Mann manner.

Louis can stun a man with a flicking left jab, as Tommy Farr will testify after he sampled fifteen rounds of the kick behind the Louis jab in their recent battle. If the British speed merchant wasn't able to duck Joe's lightning straight lefts, Mann, a slower footed ringman than Farr figures to be a sucker for this kind of a punch.

The Connecticut husky is strictly a puncher who is willing to gamble on throwing rights until someone hits the deck. He makes no pretense of being a boxer, and fights the type of battle that has always made the deadly punching Negro boxer look his best.

The clever, shifty, weaving foeman have given Louis the most headaches. Standup, rushing, slugging opponents of the Mann style are a dime a dozen with the beautifully built Negro Boy.

Joe lures the rushers into close firing distance and is uncannily able to counter punch them to the floor with a jolting hook sent home from port or starboard angle.

Louis via k.o. inside of five rouds.

2 All-Americans on Invading Irish '5'

When a basketball coach has one player on his team who can gain only All-American honorable mention he is considered very fortunate But when one coach gets two players who make various representative All-American first teams, the luck of the Irish is with him.

This luck has graced Coach George Keogan of the "Fightin' Irish" of Notre Dame, whose team meets New York University in their annual court classic at Madison Square Garden Friday night. Not for one year, but for two straight years Johnny Moir, forward, and Paul Nowak, center, have gained national recognition as two of the top ranking players at their positions.

It is fitting that these two players should take rank as the best in the country for Notre Dame laid claim to the National title by winning 20 out of 23 games and defeating every opponent at least once. They scored victories over Minnesota and Illinois, co-Big Ten title-holders; Purdue, defending Big Ten co-champions; Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh,

Wings for Workers!

. . . The emblem of a propeller and radial engine worn by the I. W. O. Aviation Club Members attracts attention. The wearers of these pins are generally greeted with oohs and aahs by friends and acquaintances. The questioners are amazed, when told, that it is possible to fly from the very beginning. The new student 'follows-through' at the controls on the primary instruction flight. It doesn't take long before the student is controlling the ship through the air landing and taking off, obeying the signals of the instructor who is in the front cockpit. The average time to solo a student on the light plane, is eight to twelve hours. It is up to the individual as to how quickly they grasp the operation of the plane.

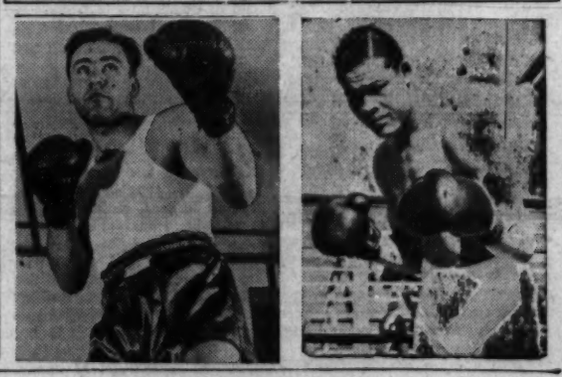
Flying an airplane is not as difficult as imagined by non-flyers. Controlling a plane needs the complete co-ordination of both hands and feet, and a healthy respect for carefullness. By the time the student is ready to take his test for license (new law rates Private licenses at 35 Solo hours), he or she has absorbed the necessary knowledge. The I. W. O. Aero students pay $2.50 per half-hour on the Cub for Flying Time, and $3.75 per half hour on the Bird Bi-plane (a heavier plane).

Although still expensive, this is the lowest flying rate in the east, and many more youths and adults alike have been able to receive this instruction, which was entirely to expensive for them prior to the organization of the club. Some students budget their pocket-books to a half-hour every two weeks, thus they are able to put aside $1.25 each week for flying. There is no large down payment needed. You pay as you fly. A technical and theoretical knowledge comes through study; through lectures and through practical demonstrations.

. . . The airliner recently built for and shipped to the Soviet Union by the Glenn L. Martin Company, is the largest and most economical ship of its kind; surpassing the Famous China Clipper and her sister ship the Hawaii Clipper.

The Soviet Clipper has a maximum speed of 200 miles per hour, and cruises at 145 to 170 miles per hour. The air-liner seats 46 passengers and comfortably sleeps 26. The weight of the ship empty is 30,414 pounds.

LONG SHOT — — THE CHAMP



LITTLE LEFTY

by del